The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No 40 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858 | WHOLE No 1294

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30. 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,		$348,123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,		166,872 05
Money due the Companie, secured by Mortgage,		5,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered,		47 653 42
Bills Receivable,		35 177 18
		Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually,		102 000 00
657 Shares	Railroad Stock,	54,446 00
50 do.	Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do.	Stafford Bank "	5,000 00
50 do.	Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
36 do.	Providence " "	1,800 00
2300 do.	Hartford " "	199,060 00
8985 do.	New York " "	500 662 50
15 do.	Jersey City " "	1 425 00
100 do.	U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00
150 do.	N Y L I and Trust Co. "	22 500 00
		$1 506 387 88

TOTAL LIABILITIES:
Unsettled Claims not due, $173 926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of his corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6m34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street. two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE.
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street, (next door to the Sentinel Office.)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.



THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,
And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	12 00 M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	7.15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	3.35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgh at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and St. Louis.

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M. 1 36 P.M., and 6 05 P M.
Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 A.M. and 5 00 P.M.

Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.

For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner. at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; R F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, oppos te the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

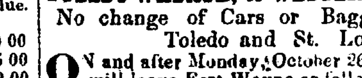
All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time,

J J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

March 29th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26 h, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST,
Mail Express.......... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express...... 7.20 P. M.
GOING EAST,
New York & St. Louis Express...... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express......... 12 45 P. M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

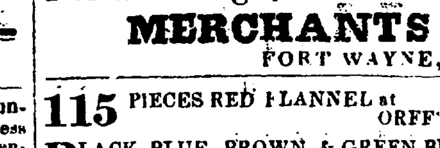
The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7 10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO H BURROWS, Gen Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857



HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods nd Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at; PIERR S.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Rillious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influeuce upon the system, and for a person in adaanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a simulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preperation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for crampts in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and alwost instantancyus remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity if the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

CAUTION.

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles. and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
Nov. 7, 1856 y19

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices,* and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes.
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretchod Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38. J U WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

All orders filled with dispatch.

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Stationer,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

POETRY.

SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay speak no ill! a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind,
And, oh, to breathe each tale we've heard
Is far beneath a noble mind.
Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing thus the kinder plan.
For if but little good be known,
Still let us speak the good we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide,
Would fain another's faults efface;
How can it pleasure human pride
To prove humanity but base?
No! let us reach a higher mode,
A nobler estimate of man;
Be earliest in the search of good,
And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak no ill—but lenient be
To other's failing as your own;
If you're the first a fault to see,
Be not the first to make it known,
For life is but a passing day;
No lip may tell how brief its span;
Then, oh, the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can.

Our European Correspondence.

CITY OF PARIS, Feb. 27th, 1858.

MR. THOS. TIGAR:

Dear Sir:—I think I closed my last with our arrival at the city of Prague, the capital of Bohemia. It is situated in a valley, nearly cut in two by the Moldu River, and being surrounded by eminences, the buildings of the city often rising tier above tier, it looks at a distance as covered by domes, turrets, and spires, which rise up every where almost without number. The object which first attracts attention is the immense mass of buildings, the palace of the Bohemian Kings in former days, running along an eminence and out-stripping all intermediate buildings; back of which are the heights where the Pagan Bohemians are said to have celebrated their rights of fire worship. We stopped but one day at this ancient city; part of that being on Saturday, we visited the Jewish Synagogue, said to be among the oldest in Europe. We were there during divine service, and found quite a large and very intelligent looking congregation of that ancient people. We did not see the female portion as they sat in a different part of the building from where we were, this I understood was their custom. We had but a hasty and superficial view of this city.

From thence we went to Vienna, stopping over the Sabbath in a small Inn, at one of the railroad stations in Moravia, and reaching the Austrian capital on Monday evening. We saw very little of this imperial city. Being quite unwell when we arrived, and learning then for the first time, through Mr. Jackson our resident Minister at that court, and also from several Americans, who were unexpectedly called home, the great extent of the commercial and financial embarrassments through which our country was passing (for we had received no letters for some time)—so deep was our feeling at this news, and so much were we affected by it, that for several days, it caused our temporary illness to be much worse; indeed such were our feelings that had it not been for our family, late as it was—29th or 30th October—we would at once have returned home. We earnestly trust we may never again undergo such intensity of mind on business account We were confined several days to our room, from the effects of a cold, made worse by the excitement produced by the news we got; we cannot therefore describe to you anything of that city, for we merely rode through part of it two hours. Our family embraced the opportunity our brief stay gave them by riding out several times, seemed much pleased with many portions of the city or its suburbs, the Danube, and private residences there.

From thence we went by railroad to Trieste on the Adriatic Sea, passing over some most charming scenery on the Simmering Alps, and viewing villages romantically situated in the different valleys within the view. In one of those the valley of Adlitzgraben, is a number of magnificent works following each other in rapid succession. The Klam tunnel, the viaducts of Jagergraben and Gamperlgraben, each of two rows of very large arches, one above the other. The precipices of the Weinzettlewand are pierced with a triple tunnel connected with vaulted galleries of masonry, said to protect the line from avalanches of snow or stone. The Breitonstein station is very beautiful. Leaving it you pass a short tunnel and a double viaduct, three arches below and six above; and another the Katta Rinne, the grandest on the whole line, five arches below and ten above. There are several other tunnels and bridges (much of the latter are seen from the cars, so winding is the road.) We passed before arriving at the station called Simmering, the head of the pass, many viaducts; then all further ascent is avoided by boring a tunnel 4,600 feet long, through the mountain, at a height of over three thousand feet above the sea. From thence the railway descends the slope of the Alps unto Styria, through the valley of Froschnitz, crossing several bridges, but inferior to similar works on the north side. The road then passes down the rivers Murz and Mar, on the very edge of those mountain streams, giving you varied and most charming views We passed Peggan station, near the silver and lead mines where the ore is smelted and separated. Thence we enter a narrow defile, shut in by high rocks, partly covered by wood before we enter Gratz

A lofty cliff which overhangs the Mar river, goes by the name of the Maiden's leap from a popular tradition. "A beautiful girl, the daughter of the Lord of the adjeining castle of Gostling was beloved by two friends. To prevent disturbance between them, she refrained from declaring her preference for one or the other. This caused a different result from what she expected. The rivals became deadly foes; they fought, one of them was mortally wounded; he was the Maiden's favorite, and she on hearing of it threw herself from the precipice."

The Castle of Gosting, in former times, was considered a very strong fortress, giving defiance to the Turks, when they invaded and overrun the country. It is now a favorite resort with the people of Gratz The view from it must be very good. The road thence descends into the valley of the Mur, which is fertile and beautiful. In the center is the town of Gratz, with its Castle hill near the middle of the city. This is the capital of Styria, the seat of a university, the residence of a Bishop, the place of meeting of the Styrian Estate, and is said to contain 60,000 population It is beautifully situated on the river Mur, about 1100 feet above the level of the sea, and is a lovely spot. We should think it a desirable place for the tourist to rest for a few days, as the accommodations are good, and what is very rare on the continent so far as we have experienced, very cheap. This hill once occupied by a citadel, destroyed by the French in 1809, after a siege of seven days, still retains a few ruins of the old walls or towers. The river here frequently inundates the country causing at times great destruction. In 1827 almost every bridge on the stream was carried off, and many of its buildings on its banks were undermined. Here Ferdinand 2nd, Duke of Styria, is buried. A slab in the side of a small neglected Church or Chapel marks his grave as also that of his mother.

The Assembly or Estates as they are called, of Styria meet in a very ancient building, in which the Ducal hat of Styria is preserved—the same worn by the Emperor of Austria, when he received the allegiance of the Styrians. The Arch Duke John, whom these people speak of as a patriotic and good man, founded here an institution to encourage the arts and sciences by the collections of natural and artificial productions, and by requiring gratuitous lectures delivered by professors attached to the institution, and also giving encouragement to Styrian manufactures. A large botanic garden is attached to this institution. The City of Gratz is surrounded by high ramparts, no longer used as fortifications, but answering with the grounds which separate them from the suburbs, and are laid out into beautiful walks, as an agreeable promenade for the inhabitants. We visited the market—which we generally do wherever opportunity occurs, and found it abundantly stocked with excellent fruits, vegetables, and poultry, all of which seem to us very cheap.

From thence, after a day's stay, we passed Leibnitz station, supposed to have been once occupied by the Romans, as many antiquities are there found. Near here, we saw the women wear a white cloth head dress, the ends falling behind on their backs, which gave them a singular appearance, and to us not a comely one. In our further progress towards Trieste, we passed over a most desolate country, a perfect Sahara, a table land of rocks of primitive limestone. This tract of desolate country is said to be quite extensive, commencing near the Alps, striking down the coasts of Dalmatia and Albania into Greece. It is said to be peculiar in its formation, abounding in caverns, cliffs, basins, rocks, valleys, lakes without any apparent outlet, and similar freaks of nature. The whole seems perfectly sterile, and looks as if some convulsion of nature had upheaved the lower and sank the upper strata This barren region, sterile and cheerless as it is, it the field where the terrible wind, the Borea, scourges with all its fury. No vehicle can stand against it; even heavy loaded wagons, passing over this tract of country, dare not move while it prevails, so liable are they to be overturned by the violence of its blast. The term Bora, we were told, means north wind.

We arrived at Trieste in the night, and did not get that fine view of the Adriatic which the approach to that city presents. Bounded on one side by the Alps and by the mountains of Istria, this city is the most flourishing sea port in the Austrian dominions, situate, as you are aware, on the Adriatic sea It owes much to Maria Theresa, who fostered and patronized it. It is said now to contain 80,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly supplanting Venice in commerce, and enjoying most of the trade of the Adriatic.—During the Crimean war, it was a mart of much importance: but since the peace between England and France with Russia its shipping has decreased very much, at least we were so told by some of its leading business men. It is still a point to take steamers for Greece and portions of the Turkish empire. It has a very ancient cathedral, said to be founded in the fifth century of the Christian Era. The Piazzetta de Ricardo a small square court, is shown by the guide as the place where tradition speaks of Richard-Cœur-de-Lion of England being confined on his return from the Holy Land; however the tale seems much doubted. Here you see motly groups of all nations, English, Americans, Turks, Greeks, &c, &c The variety of the costumes at once attracts your attention. From thence, after one day's sojourn, we went by steamer to Venice, giving us a trip of eight hours on the Adriatic. Of this city we may speak hereafter—perhaps before we leave Paris: for if we can prevail on our family to remain without us in England, a couple of weeks, we desire very much to make a brief and parting visit to the "Green Isle," our native country, the land of Gratton, of Curran, of our own fearless Montgomery of revolutionary memory, and of the heroic, the noble, the martyred Emmett, condemned by one of England's most tyrannical and corrupt Judges. Yes, sir, a country containing as generous a peasantry as any over the surface of the earth, gifted by nature with many noble traits, cheerful even under the oppression of a rotten aristocracy, many of whom are ignorant and degraded. and last, but not least, oppressed by agents of absentee landlords.

Let any impartial man traverse the mountains of Ireland, go then to its valleys and glens, mix among the inhabitants, and tell me if he has not met the greatest kindness, the most generous, and yet impulsive people. I will then say I view my fellow-countrymen with too much partiality. In our recent visit there, we met very great cordiality and marked attention from what is termed the middle and lower class and from some others, for which we truly feel grateful, and shall ever cherish recollection of kindness received. It is to me the most healthy spot on the face of the earth, in spring, summer, and autumn, especially on the west coast, where the breezes blowing across the Atlantic first strike this lovely Isle. We truly enjoyed its invigorating and healthy climate during the months of July and August. What a country to be cursed with entailed estates, a corrupt and often ignorant aristocracy—many of whom have nothing on earth to recommend them beyond that some of their ancestors were mountain-robbers following some successful chief, or wresting from weaker neighbors their property! A country I left with regret, not from choice (because I was too young to know any thing of the working of government, or the oppression under which the people lived), but to better my condition in life. I trust I may be grateful to that God who guided my wandering to our favored land, where an honest man has no superior; where birth gives no distinction, and where all are judged by their merits; and especially that my lot was cast at our own favorite town, Fort Wayne, where I spent my time from the dawn of manhood to the winter of life, and which I trust to be permitted to reach early, never again to wander so far.

Should I not go to Ireland, I may give you from London a brief description of what we saw in Italy; or if we cross the channel, write on our return. It will not be much, as our stay in what is called the sunny clime was short, and not as pleasant as it would have been if sickness had not entered our family.

Pardon this desultory letter. I will not again write of personal matters. The truth is, I cannot speak of Ireland, and her wrongs, without deep feelings. Truly yours,

A. H.

California Quicksilver Mines.—The Santa Clara mines are proving about as valuable as those of New Almoden. They have been opened about eighteen months, and have already produced, principally from the surface ores, which are always of poor quality, upward of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds quicksilver; the value of which, at sixty cents per pound, is $72,000 A letter from San Jose says there was obtained, from the last two weeks' working, eight thousand four hundred and ninety pounds quicksilver. Two other branches are nearly ready for work, so that the monthly production is expected shortly to reach about thirty five thousand pounds, worth, in the San Francisco market, at sixty cents per pound, $21,000. The average per centage of metal is about seventeen per cent.

Occupation of the Jews.—It is a singular fact, revealed in the last census of the United States, that while there are seven hundred. thousand Jews in this country, only one person who is a Jew registered as a farmer. So literally is the decree of their dispersion fulfilled, that they are strangers to that occupants which, above all others, implies a resting place and a home. "For, lo, I will command and I will sift the house of Israel among all nations." The Jews are traders, not attached to the soil where they are found, but ready on an instant to change their abode. In California they follow the universal rule. In all of the towns they are found in large numbers. They nearly monopolise the retail business of the country. We have never known of a Jew who was engaged in mining, although there may be many such so occupied.

From the New York Tribune.

How to Make Good Roads.

TO THE EDITOR: *Sir*:—Again and again have you called attention to the necessity of good roads; but still the days of bad roads are not ended Travel where or when we will—no matter what part of the country, nor what time in the year—and it is almost sure to make no progress; and often it is impossible. The journey has but one refrain—tramp! splash! sink! water! mud! holes a foot deep. And it is this element of wet which pre-eminently constitutes a bad road; and, therefore, when I speak of bad roads in this aritcle, I mean roads covered with mud and water, and not rough ones (as against smooth,) nor hilly ones (as aginst level.) though these last are by no means good. All other bad roads are as nothing compared with these wet and muddy ones, and all other badness is of no account by the side of this abominable and filthy pool instead of a road.

How to have a good road, then, is the same as to have a dry one. No matter what kind of the road gravel, clay, loam, or even black muck—so the road is only dry, it will infallibly be a good one. And no matter through how low and bad a place you have to lay out the road—even if it be a swamp—still, so the road is dry, it is all you want; it will be the very perfection of a highway.—You need not McAdamize it either; a stone road cost indefinitely more, and is not so good to travel over; and besides, in making it you lose sight of that word *dry;* and because you do, therefore your road will settle right down, stones and all, and soon be in the—water again. But if you had first made a dry road, you might then have dispensed with the stones, and your road would have stayed where you made it, too.

A dry road is not one that does not retain water standing on it, but one that does not retain that water in it, under the surface; as a field that is dry and fit to plow, not only must not be wet to the eye that looks over it, but also must not be wet to that same plow a whole foot beneath the sod that is being overturned—it must be dry below as well as above No soil (neither of road nor of a field) can ever possibly be dry which has not been leeched and made perfectly porous by the water having run through it to a lower level, and in this lies the whole philosophy of improving land by ditching; or, better yet, by under draining. It is simply that water will find its level; and then to get rid of the water we have only to cut through the hard pan or sub-soil on which it rests, and thus give it a new and lower level to which to sink. So that no road can be dry which has water standing on the sides of, nor on either side of it; for in that case the water, to find its level, will settle directly back in the road—the road will be as wet as the sides, if not on the surface, yet just below it. And it is that water not on te road path, but just under it, which spoils the road. It is precisely that which does all the mischief: rendering it possible, in case of a little rain, for water to stand on the top of the road; and even without the rain, making the road soft and poachy under the horses' feet and carriage wheels, so that it is soon all cut up, and filled with ruts and holes. Yes, and the whole secret in making and always having a good road, lies in that most simple of all things, gitting rid of that little water under ground.

Draining, then, is an infallible remedy for a bad road—and as infallible a receipt for a good one. Just cut a ditch on each side of the road (though often only one ditch will be needed) deep enough to leech the road and furnish its water a level lower than itself, and at once you have accomplished the whole—your road is drained, is dry. Do not be afraid to cut the ditches both deep and wide enough to make them effectual; the dirt you remove from them will help make your road. If you can secure sufficient descent in the bottom of the ditches to empty off the water into the streams and hollows along the road, that will be well; but, if not, cut ditches wherever required into the fields adjoining the road and empty the accumulated waters there. There is not a half mile of road in the country with water standing at its sides, and thus needing to be carried away, but in the fields on one or the other side there are abundant facilities for emptying the road ditches by means of these transverse ones—facilities in the shape of streams, ravines; swamps, ponds, &c; and if the water stands on one side of the road, and the outlets for emptying on the other all you have to do is to cut a sluice under the road, and the difficulty is imediately obviated. (And with our highways remaining as they now are, in all other respects, the simple four-fold multiplication of sluices would be an indefinite addition to the roads—would do much towards draining them.) And just this simple and easy labor of a few ditches is all that is requisite to make and keep any road dry, and then the whole question of a good road becomes a perfect postulate.

If any man doubts the correctness of this presentation, let him ask himself why the road over a sandy knoll is always good? Because it is dry.—And why are all roads during the heat of mid summer, good? Because they are dry. Why is even the boggiest of swamps, with a clear muck from ten feet downward, hard and firm, and capable of bearing up anything, when the August sun has burned it to a crisp? Again, because it is dry. Then make any piece of ground dry, and you can have a good road in spite of all the fates. I wager any thing, men can go out in the low, level prairie to mark out a road, and they shall only dig the two ditches at its sides, throwing the earth in the middle to round up the track, and now and then a cross ditch into the prairie—they shall do no more; but they shall have from one year's end to the other, a good, smooth, hard, every way perfect road. The wet prairies a fit thoroughfare for the rolling dandy in his buggy.

And then these roads would be infinitely the cheapest Often they would be the cheapest in their first construction; but always, in the long run. A road thus constructed would last; and all the working it would need from year to year, would be just to keep your ditches clear, whereas, now a regular seige has been laid to the road every Spring, and often two or three times afterward in the course of the season, involving an amount of labor and expense in each single township that would suffice for two or three counties, to speak within certain bounds, with the roads made as they ought to be. Pathmasters might also be dispensed with, and taxes for the highway be reduced to mere nothing

JOSEPH TREAT.

The Earthquakes in Naples.—The Official Journal of the Two Sicilies, of the 18th ult publishes a complete list of all the victims of the memorable earthquake of December 16, 1857. The total number of dead amounts to 9,350, and the wounded 1,359. It appears throughout the list, that, contrary to what is the case in battles and other circumstances where human life is at stake, the number of dead has greatly exceeded that of the persons more or less seriously injured. Thus, at Montemurro a place of 7,000 inhabitants, 5,000 were crushed to death by the falling houses, and 500 severely injured.

Troops off for Utah.—We learn from the Leavenworth Times, of the 19th, that on the day preceding four companies left that fort for Utah. This body of troops, about three hundred and thirty in all, intend overtaking Colonel Hoffman, and escort the supply train for Colonel Johnston's command from Fort Laramie; this supply train consists of one hundred and sixty heavily laden wagons, and it is thought that, if the Mormons intend making a fight at all, they will endeavor to cut off the train. Other bodies of troops will soon be under way for Utah, from which place we may soon expect to hear interesting if not exciting news.

The African Importation Scheme.—The bill authorizing the importation into Louisiana of two thousand five hundred Africans, after passing the House of Representatives of that State, with little or no opposition, has been rejected in the Senate, at the close of a most violent and exciting debate, by a majority of two. The measure is, therefore, for the present, essentially defunct.

Mormon Traitors in the Camp—News from the Army.

The New York Tribune has a letter from Camp Scott, Utah, dated January 31, which gives some interesting incidents of the doings there and about, worth condensing. The mail from the States had just reached there—*only eighty days* on its way; but its conductor was a *Mormon,* named Thompson, who is suspected of having robbed it of the letters intended for Brother Brigham, and, with others, was regarded as "a traitor in the camp." The letter says:

Since Thompson's arrival here he has been recognized, by gentlemen who formerly resided in Salt Lake City, as a Mormon; and he is, undoubtedly, one of those whom Brigham sent to try and obtain a situation in some Government train to act as a spy. There is no doubt but that the mail was opened at the Bridge, as it contains but three letters for Brigham; Young, and the last contained thirty or forty. Brigham has in his possession a complete set of brasslock Postoffice keys, belonging to the Salt Lake City Postoffice, and there would be no difficulty, therefore, in opening and closing the sacks. The road from here to the States our expressmen report as being in excellent condition and free from snow. Mr Thompson will be taken care of.

The whole camp was thrown into excitement last night by the report of the escape of the Mormon prisoner, Stowell, together with a corporal, who was in confinement on account of a misdemeanor. They were in charge of the guard of the Tenth Infantry Just after dark they obtained permission to go out of the tent, on some excuse or other, in charge of a sentinel. They had no sooner reached the bushes which line the creek near the guard tent than they started and ran, and, although heavily ironed with chains extending from one foot to they other; the succeeded, in the dark, in concealing themselves in the bushes and making good their escape. The sentinel who was sent to watch them fired upon them when they started to run, but without effect. Several companies were immediately ordered out in pursuit, and the bushes were thoroughly searched, without success. During the night several bodies of men were sent out, with ten days' provisions, in different directions, in order to retake them, if possible, in whatever route they might take. Up to this time, however, no trace has been found of them. It is reported that Howard, a Mormon—who was arrested on the Sweetwater and confined on a charge of treason, but against whom the Grand Jury found no indictment, and who was, consequently, released a week ago and ordered to leave camp—was seen in camp yesterday morning and afternoon; and it is more than likely that he was connected with the escape of the prisoners, and furnished them horses.

Stowell is an Adjutant in the Mormon Army, and was taken prisoner on Ham's Fork, together with Colonel Taylor. Stowell had on his person, at the time of his capture, several dispatches of a most treasonable nature, from Brigham Young and others, to the Mormon forces on Green River.

From the New York Post.

Explorations of Amoor River.

By P. Mc D. COLLINS

An Asiatic Mississippi Navigable 2.600 Miles, descended in a rowboat—Gold and Silver Mines in Chetah—Nature of the Country—Products — Game — Minerals — Picturesque Scenery—Siberia opened to Commerce—The Friendship of the Russians—The Capital of Siberia connected with New-York—Propositions for a Railroad to the Sea.

The Amoor River enters the Straits of Tartary in about 53 deg. N. L., and not more than one thousand miles from Hakodadi. Japan; a steamer running from the Amoor would reach Hakodadi in three days, Shanghai in about 7, Canton, in nine, and San Francisco in eighteen days.

Ascending the Amoor river, which is susceptible of ship navigation, for a thousand miles, and steamboat navigation its whole distance, two thousand miles, you enter the country of Manchoonia, suppasek to be subject to China; and is mostly to the south of the Amoor; but to the mouth of the Amoor, and along its course as well as along at its mouth, and along the coasts and islands adjacent, even to the Island of Maismai, along the coast of Tartary, south several hundred miles, Russia now holds and maintains possession.

The main course of the Amoor is from west to east, a current river, with about the same velocity as the Mississippi, and in many respects much like the "father of the waters." The valley of the Amoor covers about 40 deg. a longitude from east to west, and 31 deg. of latitude from north to south, and lines relatively to southern Asia as Canada does, to the United States, and has as many miles of navigable waters as the St. Lawrence and its waters have including all the lakes.

Chetah, on the river Ingodab, one of the main head-waters of the Amoor, I shall designate as at the head of steamboat navigation, 2,600 miles from the Pacific Ocean. From this point I descended by water to the sea in a small rowboat, from the fact that steamers were not fashionable, when I was there, but nevertheless the river was susceptible of steamboat navigation.

Manchoonia contains a population of five millions, Siberia of four, and Mongolia of ten millions These countries are all tributary, and opened to commerce by the Amoor river.

I proceeded to the Amoor by the way of St. Petersburgh and Moscow, crossing the whole of Europe and Asia overland, a distance of over 7,000 miles direct.

From Moscow I made the journey in the winter to Irkoutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, in a sleigh drawn by post-horses the whole distance thirty-five hundred miles, (3,500). From thence I visited to cities of Kyachta and Maimattschin, several hundred miles to the south, where all the commerce is conducted between Russia and China; about one thousand miles northwest of Pekin, from whence all the tea and much other merchandise consumed in Russia, is brought on camels and bullocks to those places, and thence distributed to meet the demands of commerce. The annual trade between the two cities is estimated at some twenty millions of dollars. The places are only a few hundred miles from the navigable waters of the Amoor.

On the approach of spring, after seeing much of the country, and visiting various cities, I set out to cross the Sonovoy mountains, which divide the waters of the Amoor, or Pacific waters, from the waters that fall into the Frozen Ocean. I reached Chetah, the seat of Government for the Province of Trans-Baikal, March 1857.

After reaching Chetah and making myself acquainted with the country, I came to the conclusion that it was the proper place from whence to embark on the waters of the Amoor.

The river was yet frozen, and would not break up before May. I therefore visited the gold and silver mines in the district—a large and interesting section of the country. This province is about the size of California and has about the same population, abounds in minerals, as is also a good farming and grazing country.

The river broke up on the 7th May, and in a few days thereafter I took my departure for the Straits of Tartary, 2,600 miles to the east, by the course of the three rivers Ingodah, Scilkah and Amoor.

Accompanied by a Russian officer, Capt. Fulhelm governor of Ayan, and five Cossacks, we rowed, pulled, sailed, and floated down these rivers to the sea in the course of the fifty-two days."

The upper portion of the Amoor is mountainous though there is plenty of land susceptible of cultivation. The middle portion is occupied by vast plains susceptible of cultivation and the raising of stock. The portion next the sea is the worst in every respect, and is mountainous, heavy timbered, bleak and cold in winter, and not favorable to agriculture.

Continued on the Fourth Page.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858.

☞ REV. DR. PLUMMER, of Alleghany, Pa., will preach in the 1st Presbyterian Church next Sabbath (to-morrow) at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The Army Bill of the House has been amended by the Senate so as to authorize two regiments of volunteers only, instead of four as the House bill provided. In this shape the bill passed the Senate by a vote of 28 to 14, and was returned to the House for concurrence.

The Lecompton Bill amended and Passed in the House.—By our congressional report it will be seen that the House disposed of the Kansas bill on Thursday, under the operation of the previous question, which cut off debate, and brought the House to an immediate vote. The bill was changed by the adoption of an amendment similar to the one proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate. The amendment provides for the admission of Kansas into the Union, refers the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people, and in the event of its rejection, a new convention is to be called to form a new constitution. The State to be entitled to one Representative until the next federal census. This amendment was adopted by eight majority —120 to 112—a very full vote, only two members being absent—Harris of Illinois and Bishop of Conn., who paired off. Messrs. Case, Colfax, Davis, English, Foley, Kilgore, Pettit, and Wilson of this State voted for the amendment; and Gregg, Hughes, and Niblack against it. Twenty-two northern Democrats and six Americans voted for the amendment; thirty democrats and eight Americans against it. The Americans who voted for the bill were Marshall and Underwood, of Ky., Gilmer, of N. C., Davis, Harris, and Ricaud of Maryland.

The bill has gone back to the Senate for concurrence. What the result may be we cannot conjecture. It is probable that body may refuse its concurrence, and insist upon the original bill: in that case, we presume the greater part of the remainder of the session will be consumed as the past has, and nothing receive much attention but Kansas. It appears to be the only thing many persons can think about.

The telegraphic sketch of the amendment is not very definite. The way it reads, it would appear that Kansas is admitted as a state whether the Lecompton Constitution is accepted or not. If this be the proper interpretation, we should not so much regret its passage, as all we care about is to have the question disposed of. As to the form of their constitution, we are quite willing to leave that to the people of Kansas, and let them manage it in their own way. It is none of our business, and we don't want any further trouble about it.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Co.—The stockholders of this company met in Pittsburgh on Tuesday last, and after receiving the annual report of the President, passed a series of resolutions strongly urging the necessity of retrenchment and economy in the management of the affairs of the Company, and the discharge of all officers not absolutely needed; directing the wages of the employees on the road to be paid up more promptly than hitherto—(a reform, by the way, very much needed,) and also recommending the speedy payment of all arrearages. Measures are also recommended to be taken to insure the early and prompt construction of the unfinished portion of the work, so as to have the entire line to Chicago completed by September next.

On Wednesday, the stockholders proceeded to ballot for Directors for the ensuing year, and the following were elected:—

G. W. Cass, J. Edgar Thompson, W. Robinson, Jr. and W. Wade, of Pennsylvania; John Larwill, G. W. Bailey, C. M. Russell, and Rob't. McKelly, of Ohio; Samuel Hanna, J. K. Edgerton, J. L. Williams, and A. L. Wheeler, of Indiana; Jno. Evans, and W. B. Ogden, of Chicago; R. H. Winslow, of New York.

The above were all members of the old board, except G. W. Bailey, who is elected in place of C. T. Sherman; and J. L. Williams, of Fort Wayne, in place of W. Williams of Warsaw, who declined a re-election.

After the election the board organized and re-elected G. W. Cass President, and J. K. Edgerton Vice President for the ensuing year.

HON. S. L. RUGG, democratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, has written a reply to the interrogatories propounded him by the 23d February committee. He says he cannot consistently with his sense of duty to the 8 h January Convention, adopt any platform that radically changes or does violence to the platform adopted by that convention; but upon the construction put upon the platform of the 23d of Feb. by the interrogating committee, he has not the least hesitation in accepting it.

The letter is not very explicit; and in our humble opinion Mr. Rugg would have acted more wisely by not writing it.

Jail Delivery at Indianapolis—Eight Prisoners Escaped!—On Sunday night last eight prisoners escaped from the Marion Co. Jail. J. B Shears, J. Woods, and J Vanness, charged with counterfeiting; Michael Gilligan and —— Brocklocker, charged with murder; Lee Overman, negro, burglary; J McRoy, and G. Wagner. Shears made a skeleton key with which he opened the cell doors and let the others out of their cells. They then pried up a large stone slab, which formed the ceiling of Shears' cell, and got into the garret, whence they made their way to the roof, and descended by means of a rope made out of strips of their bedding tied together. Six or eight other prisoners were in the jail but refused to escape. Woods was arrested the next day, and Wagner was caught at Lexington Ky. on Thursday. The others are still at large.

The Washington Union.—Mr W. A. Harris has been induced by the necessity of attention to his private affairs, to retire from the management of the Washington Union, and has sold out to Cornelius Wendell, by whom it will hereafter be published. It is intended to reduce the price of the Daily and increase the size of the Weekly, and make such other improvements as to render it deserving a more general circulation among the democracy throughout the country.

MINERAL WATER.—The Artesian Well sank at Lafayette affords an abundant supply of water, but is impregnated with minerals, and is said to resemble the celebrated BlueLick water, in Kentucky. It has an awful smell to a person not used to it. Terrell, of the Lafayette Journal says that in boring for the water, which flows into the well, the augur went into the bowels of the earth and cut the intestines, which accounts for the bad smell the water has! Rather strong, that, but not more than equal to the subject.

Sale of Collins Steamers.—The three Collins steamers, Adriatic, Baltic, Atlantic, subject to joint liens of $657,500, were sold in one lot on Thursday, in New York, for $50,000. Dudley B. Fuller was the first bidder and purchaser.

Concert by the Baker Family.

The talented and popular Baker family will give a concert at Colerick's Hall on Thursday evening next, with an entire new programme, which is said to be far superior to those formerly presented by them.

This family have always been favorites here, and are universally admitted to be the best travelling concert company in the United States. George, the unrivalled Bass singer, is still in the company, and his voice is said to be better, stronger, deeper, and smoother then ever. They deserve, and will doubtless have, a full house.

An Avalanche of Bonnets and Millinery.—Mrs. KING is now opening, in B. Saunders' old stand, Calhoun Street, an extraordinarily large stock of Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Embroideries, Gloves, &c &c. direct from the original manufactures and importers. The stock is too immense to be all retailed, and will therefore be wholesaled at jobbers' prices, so that country dealers can buy here on the same terms as inNewYork. Bonnets will be retailed at about half the usual prices—good straw bonnets from 31cents each, splendid silk and crape bonnets, and everything else in proportion! The establishment will be opened next Wednesday, and we expect to see such a rush of customers as will speedily reduce the stock within reasonable limits. There will no longer be any excuse for going bareheaded when bonnets can be had at such ridiculously low prices.

WADE C. SHOAFF is now in full blast in his Temple of Fashion, and giving *fits* to all who call on him. He has a superb stock of goods, which he makes up in his own matchless style, and as he truly remarks, makes no bones of converting the veriest *plugg* into a perfect gentleman—at least so far as outward appearances are concerned.

Besides the usual assortment of gentlemen's articles, he has provided an excellent assortment of the very choicest Paris Kid Gloves, Silk Hose, & &. for ladies, who will do well to give him a call while his assortment is complete.

The Balmoral or Red Striped Petticoat, was originally introduced by Queen Victoria, in consequence of Prince Albert's so greatly admiring them on the symmetrical limbs of the bonnie Scotch lassies atBalmoral. The sagaciousQueen wisely thinking it better he should admire the article on her own person than on the rustic beauties, adopted the fashion; the Empress Eugenia followed suit, and they are becoming general in fashionable circles. They soon reached America, and of course have found their way to Fort Wayne.

CAREY EVANS, with his keen appreciation of all that adds to female beauty, has brought on a supply, and the royal article may be seen in his window—large as life, and twice as natural; he has also several pieces of the striped woollen of different qualities. Besides these he has just opened a full and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods of all kinds and qualities, and can furnish his customers with every thing, from a cambric needle to a silk dress orBalmoral, at the lowest prices. Call and examine his stock.

Bring in your Horses!—Agents are in this city purchasing horses for the U. S. army destined for Utah. They want good, serviceable, hardy animals, and will pay a fair but not extravagant price for such horses as will answer their purpose.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

SENATE.—Numerous memorials and private bills of an uninteresting nature were presented.

The consideration of the Minnesota bill was resumed the question being on a motion to amend the section relating to the number of Representatives.

After a considerable debate, Mr. Mason's amendment of Mr. Douglas' amendment that Minnesota have but one Representative was negatived.

Mr Wilson's amendment was then put, namely: "To give one Representative now; that a census be forthwith taken and an additional Representative allowed on the basis of the returns carried." Yeas 22; nays 21.

The following are the yeas: Messrs. Biggs, Broderick, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Collamer, Crittendon, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Harlac, Houston, Hamlin, King, Pugh, Simmons, Wade, and Wilson. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE.—TheMinnesota bill was taken up, when Mr Polk of Mo., moved in lieu of MrWilson's amendment, adopted on Monday, thatMinnesota be allowed threeRepresentatives, unqualifiedly lost—nays 24; yeas 14.

Mr Iverson of Ga., moved that the State of Minnesota have only one, namely, the Representative of the three already elected, who had received the most votes, and that a census be forthwith taken, and the other two allowed, if the census shall show that she is entitle to them.

MrFitch of Ind., moved to amendMr Iverson's amendment, by proposing that the three Representatives be allowed this session, and thereafter such number as the census shall show.

MrDoolittle of Wis., moved to amendMrFitch's amendment, by substituting two instead of three Representatives.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment of Mr Fitch's was put and lost, ayes 20, nays 33.

Mr. Fitch's original amendment was then put lost 14 to 36.

Mr. Fitch therefore moved another amendment which was subjected to various verbal alterations from different Senators, and finally assumed the shape that Minnesota shall have two Representatives until a new census shall show she is entitled to a third. Lost. Yeas 19; nays 27.

Mr Iverson moved that she be entitled to two until the next apportionment of Representatives among the various States. Lost. Yeas 23; nays 26.

The question recurred upon Mr Douglas' motion of Monday last, to strike out the whole section. The ayes and nays being asked thereon, Mr Douglas withdrew it.

Mr Benjamin, of Louisiana, moved to reconsider the vote last taken, which motion prevailing by five majority, the question recurred on Mr Iverson's amendment, which was adopted. Yeas 29; nays 21.

Mr Yulee, of Florida, said he had some amendments to offer, and moved to postpone the subject till to morrow.

SeveralSenators seemed desirous to take a vote to day, but theSenate finally went into executive session and adjourned.

The Lecompton Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

The galleries of the House were densely crowded to-day, and great anxiety was evinced respecting Legislative movements on the Kansas bill.

Mr. Haskin of N. Y., called attention to the fact that various persons were on the floor who were not entitled to its privileges. He saw one who was a scribber for the N. Y. Herald, who had said that he (Haskin) had gone over to the Black Republicans, and was acting with Mattoson and the lobby. He remarked that the correspondent's name was Shaw. Mr. Hashin then called on the doorkeeper to show Mr. Shaw the door, and asked the attention of the Searker to the 17th rule.

The Speaker said that so far as the last suggestion was concerned it was unnecessary.

Mr. Haskin hoped the doorkeeper would enforce the rule against all not entitled to the privileges of the floor.

Mr. Stevens, of Ga., said the hour of one o'clock had arrived. He moved that the House take up the Senate Kansas bill. The bill was read once.

Mr Giddings objected to a second reading under the rule; the question then recurred: shall the bill be rejected?

Mr. Stevens demanded the yeas and nays, and the bill was not rejected. Yeas, 95; Nays, 137.

The bill was then read a second time.

Messrs. Niblack of Ind., Trippe of Ga, Morse of Ill, and Hatch of N. Y., spoke in favor of Lecompton, and Messrs Ward of N. Y., and Groesbeck of O, against.

Mr. Marshall of Ill, looked upon those who framed the Lecompton Constitution as conspirators, and would not vote to sanction fraud and a gross outrage upon the people of Kansas, and he looked upon the attempts to ostracise and brand as traitors and rebels those who will not bend the knee to power and lick the hand raised to whip them into submission, as indecent. He had a high respect for the President, but he said he was not a spaniel.

Mr. Hughes of Ind, asked who had made an attempt to establish a test to read down every opposing member of the Democratic party.

Mr Marshal—it is done not unconsciously by the present administration and by the organs of the Administration; and is known throughout the country that the test of office depends upon whether a man's conscience and judgment sanctions this thing or not.

Mr. Lawrence—Does the gentleman know how soon after to-morrow he will be excluded from a Democratic caucus.

Mr. Marshal—That does not disturb me in any particular. A man is a good Democrat who votes a ticket without scratching and takes the stump for the benefit of the party.

Mr Hughes defends his political standing.—The gentleman from Ill., had made a rambling speech, peculiarly bitter in its character and lower than the usual standard of Congressional debates. Mr Hughes after alluding to the dialogue with Mr. Marshal, about flies, said that the Black Republican party was the dirtiest substance of political chemistry ever produced. Laughter.

Mr. Marshal—This is not the first time we have found flies buzzing around. Laughter.

Mr Hughes—In very dirty places. Laughter.

Mr. Marshal—That is the very place to find the gentlemen. Renewed merriment.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. M. spoke of the Administration presses here and elsewhere, as dirty puppies spurging forth their filth, saying they must be muzzled.

Mr Stephens would he now discuss the bill, having heard that a substitute was to be submitted. He gave way to Mr Montgomery of Pa., who offered theCrittenden substitute as amended by the anti Lecompton Democratic Conference, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union and refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people; and in the event of a rejection by them a convention to be called to form a new Constitution.—It also allows one member of the House of Representatives until the next federal census.

Mr Montgomery said he had no remarks to make. The substitute was its best interpreter. He had furnished copies to some members and was ready to supply the press.

Mr Quitman of Miss offered a substitute, the same as the Senate bill with the omission of the declaratory clause that the people shall have the right at all time to alter or amend the constitution in such manner as they think proper, &c.

The question was taken on the adoption of Mr Quitman's substitute, which was negatived—yeas 72; nays 160.

Mr Montgomery's substitute was then adopted—yeas 120; nays 112.

TheHouse then proceeded to vote on theSenate bill as amended by Mr Montgomery's substitute—yeas 120; nays 112.

The vote on the passage of the bill as amended by Mr Montgomery's substitute is precisely similar to the vote on the amendment.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, March 26.

The royal mail steamship Niagara, Capt. J. G. Wickman, arrived here this morning, from Liverpool, 13th inst. The steamship Indian, from Portland, arrived out on the 12th.

The English House of Commons met on the 12th. Mr D'Israeli announced the reception of a very satisfactory despatch from France, and a termination of the misunderstanding between the two countries.

A lengthly pamphlet had been issued at Paris in regard to the refugee difficulty with England. It appears to the English government and people not to be led away by false interpretations, and expresses a hope that the Anglo-French alliance will finally stand the trial it is now undergoing. The pamphlet is regarded in the light of a State paper.

At Chalons, on the 6th inst., forty men surprised a small post of infantry and attempted to seize a railway station, crying *Vive La Republique!* They were driven back, on which they occupied the head of the bridge to intercept communication with the barracks; but the garrison captured fifteen and dispersed the others.

Gortschakoff is said to have issued a memorandum on the question of the navigation of the Danube, directly in opposition to the views of Austria. Russia agrees that France and England have a right to deal with the subject, by right of the Paris conference.

There had been some rioting at Dublin between the police and college students, five of the latter dangerously injured.

Despatches from France to the Swiss government are published in regard to the removal of Italian or other questionable refugees from the frontier. France in menacing terms, demands their removal.

A telegraph from Madrid says that Zulonga is well disposed to settle the difference with Mexico. The statement that Concha is to be removed from Cuba is contradicted on good authority.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, March 30.

The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool 17th inst., arrived this morning. The steamer Alps did not leave with the Baltimore as advertised.

The correspondence between Malmesbury and Walewski was published, and is very conciliatory on both sides. Walewski regrets the misapprehension of his original despatch, withdraws from the discussion and appeals to the loyalty of the English people.

The Parliament proceedings were of little importance.

Bombay dates to the 24th of February were received. A large portion of the British army had entered Oude. Sir Collin Campbell was still at Cawnpore awaiting siege trains. Lucknow was expected to be bombarded on the 25th of February. The King of Delhi has been found guilty, and was banished to Andamans for life.

The steamer Ava, with the Calcutta mails and a quarter of a million sterling in specie, was lost near Trincombe on the 16th of February. The Cargo and mails were lost, but no lives.

At Canton, Jan. 28th, all was tranquil. Yeh was a close prisoner.

At Paris, Orsini and Pierri were guillotined on the 13th of March. Rudin was respited to penal servitude for life.

The English Government has refuses to let the Sardinian Government give up the Englishman Hodge to the French.

The conspiracy bill was rejected by the Sardinian Parliament.

The other Continental news is of little importance.

The steamers Africa and Borassa arrived out on the 14th, and the City of Washington on the 16th.

MARKETS.—Liverpool, March 17th.—Breadstuffs generally dull. Flour dull and nominal; quotations unchanged. Wheat dull; Corn dull, at 6d a 1s lower; mixed and yellow 34s; white 33s 6d a 34s. Provisions generally dull. Beef dull and nominally unchanged. Pork dull and rather lower; fine, 70s. Bacon heavy, tending downward. Lard dull; 40s for fine.

The correspondence with France was submitted to Parliament on the 13th.

The Commons passed the Indian loan bill.

D Israeli stated that the case of Caglia had been submitted to the law officers of the crown and the Government would act upon their opinion, irrespective to the action of the late Government, which had acknowledged the jurisdiction of Naples.

It was stated that Mr Roebuck had received a challenge from Col. DeLigny, a French officer for language in relation to France.

INDIA.—All quiet in the Punjaub. The Rajpootana field forces were en route for Kotah, where the enemy was said to be 7,000 strong, with 100 guns.

Shorapore, in Islams dominions had been captured and the Rajah had been seized at Hinderabad.

The Barili Rebels, were defeated on Feb. 10. It was stated, that Nena Sahib had crossed the Ganges with a strong force to enter Blundecude. The Goorkahs had defeated the rebels at Gondor.

FRANCE.—The execution of Orsini and Pierri took place on the 13th. From 100,000 to 200,000 people assembled to witness the execution. They were kept at a distance by the military of whom 1000 were on the spot. Both met their doom with firmness. Pierri sang the well-known "Lourie Pour La Patrie," on his way to the scaffold and on the block cried Viva Le Italy Viva La Republique. Orsini's last cry was, Viva La France,

RUSSIA.—The Russians have captured the important defile of Argoone, in the Caucassus.

The Chinese had attacked the Russian outposts so suddenly, that the Russians had to retreat 30 leagues from the River. The Chinese destroyed the Russian settlement.

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The Steamship Persia, Capt Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool about 11.30 on the morning of the 20th March, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning, bringing 54 passengers.

The officers of the French navy had been put on a war footing. The fact is confirmed of La Fragna, the Mexican Envoy, having been dismissed. During a hurricane at Maderia the U. S. frigate Cumberland suffered damage, she lost two men and was for a time in imminent peril.

Liverpool, March 20.—Richardson, Spence & Co., report an active market in Breadstuffs without alteration in prices. Flour in retail request, with some transactions in the lower grades for Speculation. Provisions—Beef depressed and quiet but firmly held. Pork neglected and tending downward. Bigland, Athayna & Co. quote a decline of 2s 6d. Bacon dull, and 6d a 1s cheaper. Lard selling in the merest retail at a decline of 1s. Wakefield, Nash & Co. call the decline in Bacon equal to 1s a 2s on the week.

The King of Naples has ordered the trial of Parker, the Engineer of the Cagliari, to proceed immediately.

Marseilles, Friday night.—The news brought by the Valetta is from Canton to the 28th of January.

The Emperor of China has made no reply to the Allied Plenipotentiaries. The forces will, therefore, ascend the river Phio with a flotilla of gun boats.

Four hundred French and English marines are garisoned at Canton. The rich people and leading merchants were returning to the city.

Madrid, Thursday.—Proclamations have been issued recommending the people to follow the example of the insurgent at Chalons. but they were treated by the people with indifference.

Great Britain.—In the House of Commons, on the 17th, notice was given of a bill to limit the duration of Parliament to 3 years.

In the House of Commons, the state of affairs in India claimed attention. Accounts of cruelty to the Sepoys were received.

Mr. D. Israeli in answer to a question from Mr. Crawford, repelled the insinuation, that Lord Malmsbury's despatch to Count Waleswski, had been submitted to the Government for approval, before it was officialy communicated.

The reports of a conference of the Italian delegates, purporting to have been held in London, turns out to be Loax.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe, is informed, that great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor's perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters, informing him that his speedy doom would follow that of Orsini on the 17th.

The Emperor and Empress visited the opera for the first time since the attempted assassination. The streets were crowded, and precautions were taken to preserve order. A chain of sentinels were stationed on both sides of the street and in the middle of the street, and was patrolled now and then to keep it clear. No group of persons were allowed to remain opposite the entrance to the Opera House.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

HOUSE.—Mr Sherman, of O., made an effectual effort to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to report the best mode of taking the census in 1860. The House went int com. on the deficiency bill.

Mr. Hill, of Ga. made a speech on the Kansas question.

SENATE.—Mr. Fitzpatrick informed the Senators present that the Vice President had been compelled to leave, for his family at the south, and that the Senate must elect a President pro-tem. A ballot was taken resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast 42; Mr. Fitzpatrick 23, Mr. Fessenden 12, Mr. Hamlin 1. Necessary for a choice 32.

Messrs. Slidell and Dixon conducted Mr. Fitzpatrick to the chair and he took the oath.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

The Kansas debate has nearly run out in the House, which adjourned at 9 this afternoon, no one desiring to speak on the subject.

Last weeks Treasury statement shows the receipts for the week to be nearly four millions. The amount on deposit was $8,500,000, of which $7,000,000 is subject to draft, or a fifth million of increase over last week.

The Turkish Admiral and suite have accepted an invitation to visit the Red River of the North, which is the western boundary of Minnesota. The principle object is to see the valley of the River, and to engage in hunting the elk and buffalo. It is said that Vice President Breckinridge, Senator Fitch and Rice. Messrs. Decker and Cavenaugh, Representatives from Minnesota, and Ex-Governor Medary will accompany the expedition.

The House was not officially informed until to-day of the passage of the Kansas bill.

The Times correspondent says, Col. Benton is ill of cancer in the stomach. He continues his work on the Abridgement of the Debates of the Senate, and hopes to live to finish it.

According to the plan laid down by the War Department, for the service in Utah, I am informed there will be by July next, about 5,500 troops in that Territory, amply supplied for an active campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The Anti-Lecompton members met at a late hour last night, to here the report of the caucus committee of ten on their part, who had just been in consultation with the Lecomptonites. They reported that nothing could be done and that no propositions were made of any kind which could be accepted. The Anti-Lecompton were authorized to present the Crittenden amendment a little modified, as a proposition, but it was not accepted. Their other propositions shared a like fate. It is represented there is a good feeling and perfect unity among the Anti-Lecomptonites. They think that Mr. English has been wronged by the imputations of newspapers; on his good faith he has tendered the olive branch to other good Democrats and that he will stand by the Crittenden amendment.

Despatches dated Colorado River, Jan. 28th, from Lieut Beale, in command of the Fort Defiance Wagon road, have been received. He was on his homeward journey. The camels were working as satisfactory as ever, and did not suffer the slightest from the extreme cold weather. He expected to report in person to the Secretary of War, early this month, but he has not yet arrived.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

More Fillibusterism.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Galveston News writes that Col. Lockridge is expected to leave for Texas, on the 24th inst., with the intention of revolutionizing northern Mexico, and that many Northern men and considerable means are engaged in the enterprise. A letter from Col. Lockridge to the News confirms the statement.

Dangerous Counterfeit.—Two men named Bennett and Courier, were arrested at Louisville on Saturday night for passing ten dollar counterfeit bills of the State Bank of Ohio. TheJournal says of these bills:

"We have seen two of the bills. They are new and it requires a good judge to distinguish them from the genuine. The vignettess appear to be from a genuine plate. They are made payable at the Preble County Branch, Eaton, marked letter B, and dated 1857."

The State Bank of Ohio is having new plates prepared, from which it is the intention, we understand, to replace issues of that bank, now in circulation.

Interesting from Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, (K. T.,) March 6, 1858.

Outrages by Lane's Militia.—Depredations about Fort Scott.—Present Posture of Affairs.—We are truly living under a "reign of terror." This is the only country and the first time that a community felt more unsafe in their persons and property in a time of "peace" than they would in the midst of war. In times of war we know our enemies, and prepare for defence, make reprisals, and teach our enemies to observe the rules of war among a civilized people. At present we are at "peace," have made no declaration of war, have no avowed enemies; hence each man remains at home isolated from his neighbor, and is unprepared for an attack from overpowering numbers.

The outrages of the *legalized* thieves, under the command of Lane's militia captains, are daily becoming more aggravated. Their acts of robbery and assassination are tacitly sanctioned by the free State party.

The leaders, a set of sanctimonious scoundrels, "never bear arms, "never" encourage violence; yet men holding commissions under them prowl through the country with "bogus" writs—I say bogus, because they are issued by free State county judges of one county against pro slavery citizen of another county, and executed by a *captain* of Lane's militia." When they get possession of the person against whom a writ is issued, he is dragged from home, carried into a strange neighborhood, insulted, his life threatened, and, without any trial for the offence alleged against him, he is ordered to leave theTerritory at the peril of his life; and during his absence generally it is the case that his property is stolen by his good free State neighbors, who did not participate in the foray upon him.

This sheet has not space enough to make a record of outrages that have been committed during the past week. To be brief, I will mention some of the strongest cases. In our neighborhood they stole five horses from three pro slavery men, a negro man from another, and drove the family of the latter out of the Territory. Only a few miles further they drove three men from their claims, and took all their horses and household property, (they carry wagons with them to haul the plunder.) In another neighborhood they served notices on all the pro slavery men to leave. As they proceeded, their outrages became greater. On the littleOsage they imprisoned several men until their property was taken, when they were released and ordered out of the country. At Sprattsville they plundered a store, tied up the owner, insulted his wife and daughters, and proceeded to the next pro slavery man's house, surrounded it, and, as he came out of the door to make his escape, shot him down. They robbed several others in the same neighborhood, and, having their wagons loaded down, started for Lawrence. Judge Williams, having received information of their proceedings, sent the deputy marshal with 50 troops to the scene of disturbances. They reachedSprattsville only six hours after their departure, and would have overtaken them had they not been informed that the troops were after them. They fled with so much precipitancy that on their trail were found various articles of plunder which fell out of their wagons—flour, saddles, blankets, wearing apparel, dry goods, &c. Notwithstanding the haste of these scoundrels, they had time to stop and commit outrages, such as insulting women, &c. They overtook two boys—one the son of Mr Spratt, formerly of Sebastian county, Arkansas, and a member of the last year's legislature—and demanded certain information, and failing to give it, these outlaws made a fire in the prairie grass and held the boys over it until their faces and hands were seriously burned. This last outrage—a barbarity equalled only by that of the sepoys of India—I could not believe untilCapt Anderson, who commanded the troops on this occasion, confirmed the statement.

To day fugitives from the country have been arriving, and it makes my heart bleed to hear their accounts of the outrages that have been committed on their neighbors, and would have been attempted on them had they not fled. Mr Spratt, referred to before in this letter, is among the fugitives; and it wrings my soul to see southern men thus trampled upon.

You may ask why, in a county where we have 300 or 400 majority, and where our men (as we claim) possess more courage, we can thus be run over? First, they live about in distant neighborhoods, not more than 15 to 20 in a neighborhood, without communication with each other. Two or three hundred men (strangers from other counties) make a sudden descent upon them. Two hundred will spread all over one neighborhood where there may not be, at the most, more than twenty of our men; they will divide into bands of 15 or 20 and attack isolated homesteads. What chance can our men stand against such odds and against such warfare? Before morning these men will scatter round and divide out among the free State families, and next night repeat their outrages. By the time our friends from a distance turn out, or the troops, they are off to other parts of the Territory; and, as they march through the country, claim the respect due to "Lane's militia," and fill the country with reports of the offences of the pro slavery men. They keep a paid standing army in the field.

[From the Fort Scott Democrat, March 4th.]

The companies of United States troops, under the command of Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Ingraham, arrived in this place in answer to a call made to Governor Denver by some of our citizens. It is hoped and expected that they will be permitted to remain until the Kansas troubles are ended. Their advent here was well timed. On Sunday last a report came to town that an old gentleman by the name of Pharis on the Osage had been carried from his house by an armed gang who threatened to hang him. Soon after, persons came from Linn county and made affidavit to the stealing of horses. They brought news of the assembling of bodies of armed men from the northward who were marching with cannon upon Fort Scott. Whereupon Judge Williams issued writs and sent out Captain Anderson and fifty men with MarshalLittle. They visited the Osage country, and after an excursion of a day and a half returned to town with four prisoners.

We continue to hear rumors of violence committed or threatened on theOsage. We counsel all good citizens of all parties to report their grievances to the proper officers of the law and not to believe too many of the rumors that are afloat. If any person of any party is wronged we have laws to punish and officers to execute. The army is here, not to persecute or annoy the innocent, but to serve as a posse in assisting the officers of the law in preserving the peace and in punishing crime committed by men of all parties.

[From the Kansas Daily Ledger, March 11.]

The Present Posture of Affairs in Kansas.—The population of Kansas is composed of the most heterogeneous elements. Here we have men from all parts of the U. S. many even from the Old World. Issue after issue has been made, and party after party has arisen. First it was New England versus Missouri; then proslavery versus free-State; then Topeka versus the United States; then national democracy versus republicanism; then the people versus the Lecompton faction and fraud. With the exception of a small pro-slavery element, the parties at present are the conservative and the radical: or the law-abiding and the lawless; and in its last analysis these two great parties are found everywhere. The one, the conservative and law-abiding, accepting the law and the constitution, professes itself ready to accept these as the great compact and basis of organized government, and maintains that the constitution must be held in its purity, and the supremacy of the law vindicated at all hazards. This party, in the United States and in Kansas, will abide by the constitution and the Union; and will obey any law, as long as it is law. If the law be oppressive and unjust, they will change it in a legal way. By far the larger portion of the people of Kansas are of the conservative party. In regard to the issues in Kansas this party has always endeavored to accomplish its ends in the way pointed out in the law of our land—viz: a lawful way; and in this way does this party propose to meet the Lecompton constitution.

On the other hand, the radical party is a lawless organization. It regards the constitution and law, and the Union itself, as mere things of paper and straw, to be torn to pieces and burned up whenever fanatics may break forth into shrieks and howlings. This party, or rather faction, has manifested itself in Kansas by deliberately refusing to recognise the compact of Union and the law of the land; and found its culminating point in the Topeka constitution, to which lawless instrument a small remnant of nigger-worshippers and Kansas shriekers still cling, with the tenacity of death to a defunct nigger.

This radicalism, refusing to recognise law not in accordance with the insane ravings of a [illegible] deliberately sets itself up in opposition to the solemn compact of Union, and the law of the United States; and will fraternize with nigger, although our glorious Union shall fall to atoms by such conduct; and this day this party, or faction, would organize a new and insurrectionary government if there were no fear of federal bayonets before its eyes.

In case of the Lecompton constitution passing Congress, and certificates of election being given to the free-State party, the conservative, or law-abiding, Union loving party, proposes to qualify under that instrument until a new constitution can be framed; while the radical, or lawless faction, proposes to organize a new government, or resurrect Topeka at all hazards, and in opposition to all law. One party desires peace and the perpetuity of the Union; the other desires the success of republicanism, even at the sacrifice of peace, the people of Kansas, and the perpetuity of the Union.

House Democrat Caucus.—WASHINGTON, March 27.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night and was fully attended by both Lecomptonites and Anti-Lecomptonites. A committee of twenty, composed of ten from each side, was ordered to be appointed, to report at an adjourned caucus, on Tuesday night next, the best mode and manner of admitting Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 30.

The Washington correspondence of the Daily Times says that there was a caucus last night, of 22 Anti-Lecompton Democrats, who resolved to stand firmly by Crittenden's amendment. All the Republicans had accepted that amenment.

Col. Benton is still quite sick and confined to his bed.

The Tribune correspondent mentions a rumor that Mr. Belmont is negotiating a loan of three millions and five hundred thousand dollars with the Guarez party of Mexico, on the pledge of Sonora. It is further stated that Buchanan and Cass approve of the arrangement, which, if consummated, will be under the guaranty of the United States.

The Tribune corrects, by authority, the statement respecting the proposed loan of the Mexican Gen. Vidaurri, which appeared in the Journal on Saturday. The loan alluded to is intended for the States of Nuevo, Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas. Vidaurri has no thought of raising volunteers in this country.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A letter from Washington states that Bernheisel, Delegate from Utah, has presented to the House Committee on Territories, a Constitution framed by the people of Utah, with a request that that Territory be admitted as a state under it. This Constitution was framed in 1856.

A letter from St. Petersburgh states that a company is about being formed there for the development of the commercial and industrial resources of the Amoor country. It will have a capital of one million dollars, and will open steam communication between the River and the Pacific.

A letter from Havana, dated March 24th, states that the British War steamer had brought into that port the schooner Panchita, seized as a Slaver, and sailed again in pursuit of another Slaver.

Among the passengers by the Persia was Mr. C Moran, President of the Erie R. R. Co. He expresses himself perfectly satisfied with the progress made during his visit, and states that the negotiations are now going on under the direction of the London company, with every prospect of final success. He made some large purchases of Iron during his stay.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.

From Kansas and Utah.—A dispatch from Leavenworth of the 26th says the Constitutional Convention adjourned from Mineola and met at Leavenworth on the evening of the 24th, inst. Charges of corruption were prevalent. Lane resigned the Presidency of the Convention. The people are satisfied with this demonstration of Free State feeling, and prefer a President not identified with the extremists. It is supposed the session of the Convention will be short, and that the Topeka Constitution will be adopted with some modifications. Lane pledged himself to resign before he could be elected President of the Convention. The extremist are becoming moderate in their views.

Six mounted men from Camp Scott had arrived. They left the Camp on the 26th of January on foot with pack muls, encountered several severe snow storms, and think the Mormons could easily overcome Johnston's command if they wished.

What is Expected in Kansas.—It is very generally expected by the Free State men of Kansas that they will be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, and they are making up their minds to it. The Kansas *Settler* of the 17th, after saying that it seems to be generally conceded that Kansas will be admitted under that instrument adds:

"The Lecompton Constitution will never be recognized as the organic law of the Territory, further than may be necessary to subvert it, and substitute the new construction about to be framed by the Convention to assemble on Tuesday next. There is no danger of any protracted difficulty. *The arrangements are complete for the protection of the people against Calhoun's projected tyranny.*"

Indeed, we have no doubt that they will be much disappointed, should the Kansas Bill be defeated in the House. They have completed their arrangements to change entirely the Lecompton Constitution for another, and that there is no danger for any protracted difficulty we are assured by the Settler; and we have no doubt of it, nor have we any objection; on the other hand, we are doing all we can to put them in a position where they can regulate their own affairs in their own way.—*Cin. Enq.*

The Indians on the Plains.—A special correspondent of the St. Louis Republican wrote from Fort Gibson, on the 15th inst., the following intelligence respecting some of the Indian tribes and the Mormons:

A party of Cherokees, six in number, that left the Nation in November last, on a trading expedition to the Plains, returned last week, and report that twenty-three days travels south from the Salt Plains they came upon a large number of Camanchee, Kiowak, Waco and Witcheta Indians assembled in council, who received them very friendly and traded with them very freely for the goods they brought out. The council had under consideration the best method of resisting the United States, and informed the Cherokees that they had just been visited by a party of Mormons, and Mexicans, from whom they had received a large quantity of presents, and had made a treaty with them for their mutual protection against the encroachments of the Gentiles. The Mormons have impressed upon those tribes the necessity of uniting with them and taking a decided stand against the United States if they wish to retain their hunting grounds, stating that as soon as the whites are in possession of Utah, they will then spread all over the Plains, and drive the Indians from their present homes.

Submission of Billy Bowlegs.—The Savannah News states that a gentleman just from Florida reports that Billy Bowlegs has been into camp at Fort Meade, and agreed to leave with his entire tribe, 'lock, stock and barrel,' for the West, on the terms proposed by the government. He left Fort Meade for the purpose of collecting his people, and making arrangements for a speedy departure.

Why the Black Republicans Oppose the Admission of Kansas.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in his last letter says:

"The Kansas question is not now of a merely sectional character, but it involves a struggle between the Administration on one side and the Black Republicans, in coalition with Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, on the other. The struggle is for the possession of the Federal Government for the next Presidential term. If the Kansas Bill be beaten in the House the Black Republicans will be triumphant in the country at the next election for Congress, and possibly at the next Presidential election. On the other hand, the success of the Administration in carrying this measure will dissolve the league and completely destroy the Republican party."

There is much truth in that. The Black Republicans know that under no circumstances can Kansas be a slave State, and they do not, therefore, oppose her admission under the Lecompton Constitution for fear she will be a slave State.

Nor do they oppose her admission because they think it would be violating the doctrine of popular sovereignty or the right of the people to regulate their own institutions in their own way, for they are not believers in [illegible], and their platform expressly repudiates the doctrine.

What, then, are they opposing her admission for? "Ion," tells it; they want to break down the Administration to build up on its ruins their own party, for they see that the success of the Administration, in carrying this measure, will dissolve the coalition of themselves, Americans and Douglas democrats, and thereby destroy the Republican party!

Therein is the whole secret of these crafty Black Republican politicians patting the Douglas Democrats on the back, urging them and assisting them in getting up Democratic Anti-Administration meetings, and puffing their meetings and speakers. Democrats are thus made to turn the Black Repulican grindstone.—*Cin. Enq.*

Judge Douglas and the Union.

It was painful to the old friends of Judge Douglas to see and hear him onMonday evening in theSenateChamber. He was not only controverting the great doctrine of territorial non intervention which he has claimed so much credit heretofore for having aided to establish, but he was doing so against the known policy of the party under a hose flag he has won all the position and fame which he has ever enjoyed in public life. He had the sympathy, as he spoke, not of such Senators asHunter and Toombs, andMason and Fitzpatrick, andBrown and Slidell, andClay and Benjamin, and Bright and Jones and Gwin, but of Seward and Hale, and Preston King and Trumbull, and Fessenden and Wade, and Doolittle and Sumner, and those with whom these latter Senators are accustomed to act. How changed from that Douglas who led the fight on theNebraska bill and claimed no less thanPresidential honors for having done so! No wonder, that he labored heavily in his argument, and that his speech fell far short of his reputation, and of what was expected of him by the public! This is the general opinion given of it by those who heard him; but we should not now allude to the speech at all, had he not gone out of his way to attack an article which appeared in this journal some four or five months ago. Of course the article had nothing to do with theKansas bill and furnished no justification for his course upon it; and his parade of it shows how dreadfully destitute of appropriate material he must have been for his speech, and now eagerly he was grasping about to find something which he could torture into an excuse for his conduct. What will be said, however, of his honesty and fair dealing, when it is understood that he could only make the *Union's* article useful for his purpose by placing on it a construction and giving it a meaning which the *Union* itself had fully and plainly disavowed. It was absurd, as Mr Toombs well said, to charge upon the Democratic party a sentiment which had only been avowed in a single article of a newspaper, and never defended any where else; but it was worse than absurd when this sentiment had been disclaimed by that very newspaper, and the article which had been thought to embody it had been explained as intended to convey a different meaning.—*Wash. Union.*

☞ We are informed that Heilscher, the editor of the Republican German paper at Indianapolis, has taken down the ticket from the head of his paper, in consequence of the bragging and black guardism of theFort Wayne Times. That paper called him an "ill mannered foolDutchman", and boasted that theConvention repudiated him andJulian and their ultra anti slavery doctrines.—Heilscher smells Know Nothingism in the arrangement, notwithstanding thatGerman on the ticket.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

The Beef Market.—The New York Tribune says of present prices and future prospects:

The owners of beef cattle in market on Wednesday were not jolly—the butchers were. The supply was very large—over three thousand head—and the price from one half to one cent a pound lower than the low market rate of the Wednesday previous. None but extra good bullocks brought prices equivalent to ten cents per pound for the meat, and whole droves of good cattle sold at nine cents and under, and great numbers of light steers and coarse oxen only brought seven or eight cents per pound net. The market was the lowest one we have had in many months. It will be many more months before beef will rule as high as it did one year ago.

The Revival in Rome.—The revival has extended to the seat of the Papal power itself. A large number of American andEnglish travellers in Rome—chiefly women—have become powerfully affected by the teachings of the Catholic faith. The solemn services in the cathedrals and chapels, beginning with the season of Lent, have touched the impressible minds of the young visitants, of the Protestant faith, to a degree never before known, and a number of communicants have been made to the Catholic Church. Cardinals have called upon the American proselytes to explain the Immaculate Conception and other mysteries of the creed.

DUNKIRK, March 31.

Navigation Commenced.—Navigation is open between Dunkirk, and Western ports. The N. Y. & E. R. R. propellar Governor Cushman arrived here from Cleveland this forenoon, and the propeller Olean, of thesame line left for Toledo.

BUFFALO, March 1.

Buffalo Harbor Open.—Two New York Central Propellors left this morning for Sandusky, and one for Toledo. They have succeeded in forcing their way through the ice, and are now—six o'clock—out of sight. Lake navigation considered open.

GRATITUDE.—If gratitude was ever evinced among any class, it certainly has been with those who have used and tested the extraordinary virtues contained in Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters—scarcely a day passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-stricken and solicitous parent, brother, sister or friend, some testimonials of deep and earnest gratitude, for his agency in restoring to health and wonted vigor, some kindred. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, lack of appetite, and all Billious tendencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on bottle.—Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Roback in Cincinnati.

The most brilliant success seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Swedish Professor since his residence in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies." These medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood, purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of disorders, by cutting off the supply of morbid matter which form their basis. Testimony to this effect, which cannot be impeached, is proferred to all who are hard of belief. See Advertisement.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
630, CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
58, WEST FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Agents wanted. Circulars sent on application by letter. 3m37

TO THE MILLION.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to this Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxurian; having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and wavy; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in keeping and arrangement of the hair arrangement of the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, hair with its natural color elegantly preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Iowa State Gazette.*

Sold by all respectable Druggists. 1m

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It is eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfaction than any article ever before tried for similar purposes.—It possess a *specific* power over inflammations, and chronic or accidental derangement of the Muscles, Joints; Ligaments or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed, and their stiff joints made elastic—Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to ourselves or the public are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article *under another name*; by representing it to be the same or similar. ☞ Be on your guard! Buy none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived.

G. W. WESTBROOK, Originator.
BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N.York.

A CARD.

Mrs. Griffiths informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced business, and is now ready to undertake to make LADIES' DRESSES, BASQUES, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, & CHILDREN'S DRESSES. She would also inform them that she is making arrangements to receive the most fashionable and approved PATTERNS for each season.

Ladies residing out of town, by sending their pattern or direction, will meet with every attention. MrsGriffiths may be found at the house of Mr Saunders on Bar Street, until her removal, of which notice will be given.

March 9th, 1858. 3m37.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved. and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months of married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions, &c*, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package Price, $1 25 per box; half box. 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00. sold only by our general agents, V. B. ALDEN & Co. Gi[illegible], C., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale; by WALL, MEYER. & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 3.

No change in prices—except Potatoes, which are very abundant, and dull sale at 15 to 18 cents. Wheat 50 a 70 Flour 3 50 a 4 00.

Corn 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18 a 20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 15 a 18; Sweet—; Onions 50; Butter 12; Cheese 8; Eggs 6 a 7; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7; Lard 7; Hams 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 65; Clover 3 00; Timothy 1 25 a 1 50, Apples, gr, 40 a 50; dry, 1 5; Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40a45; white fish h-bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

Great Attraction!!!

Opening of the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM

No. 3 Calhoun Street,

On Wednesday morning, April 7, 1858.

IN addressing the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and previous to our laying before them a list of the various articles to be opened for sale on Wednesday the 7th instant, we respectfully call their attention to our system of conducting the present enterprise before us viz: that of *purchasing our Goods direct from the* FIRST MANUFACTURERS, and also *Importing from the*

London and Paris Markets,

Having agents in these cities for the supplying of our Wholesale Importing friends in Philadelphia and New York. This establishment will then possess the same facility of selling

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

all Goods, particularly STRAWS, equally cheap as any Jobbing House in the eastern cities.

Bonnets purchased by the Case

Will have allowed an extra discount, whilst the Ladies in Fort Wayne and the whole community can purchase at the NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

A single Bonnet at the Wholesale Price;

Together with all trimmings in

FLOWERS, French & British, RUCHES,

Magnificent Stock of Embroideries,

Ribbons, Dress Goods. &c.,&c.,

At such prices as will warrant a business in magnitude surpassing any similar establishment in this Great Western Country.

The following list of articles will be opened for inspection and sale:

10,000 Bonnets!!

Of the fashionable styles and shapes, in all varied STRAWS; also SILK and CRAPE do, elegantly Trimmed, at *HALF PRICE!!* as follows:

No. 1 Contains 20 cases of the open Gossamer Bonnets, sold at 31 cts worth 75
No 2 200 Willow do, at 35 cts. worth 75
No. 3. 400 Luton & Lace do, at 45 cts. worth $1 00.
No. 4, 1000 Satin and Brilliant Straw, sold at 50 c., worth $1 12.
No 5 500 Split Straw, sold at 55 cts. worth $1 25
No. 6, 100 Grey Bedfords, " " "
Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, up to 23, contain cases of various classes, all of which, for style and elegance, cannot be surpassed.

The entire stock commencing at 31 cents each Bonnet, up to the finest works produced; we therefore cheerfully invite the Ladies to visit us and inspect the same.

EMBROIDERIES.

2,000 Emb'd Collars at 25cts. each, to 30, 40, 50, up to the richest and most elaborate work produced. Also Sleeves, &c., &c.

Elegant Sets to match of Ayrshire and Paris Needlework

Superb Embroidered Bands and Flouncing, from 15 cts. a strip to the very wide and richest work.

100 dozen Ladies' French White and Light Colored Paris KID GLOVES, at 25 and 37½ cts. per pair; Gent's 50 cents. worth $1 00.

200 Emb'd Habits and Chemisettes at 15 and 20cts. worth $1 00.

A few elegant BROCADED

French Dress Silks and Shawls'

Equally Cheap, together with many articles which will be unnecessary further to quote the prices of.

For Gent's Wear,

We have about 1000 HATS in all the newest styles of Straws, Padal Braids, Leghorn &c., from 35 cts. to the best Goods. Also,

200 Rich Embroidered finest Silk NECK TIES,

At $1,00 each, double length, worth $1,75.

All of which Mrs. KING respectfully submits for inspection and sale, on the *golden motto* of

Ready Money!

Small Profits!! and Rapid Sales!!!

N. B. The trade supplied *Cheaper* than *Eastern Jobbers*. April 3d, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
AllenCounty, ss. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against Charles Snyder.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, the cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858. ($1 50) 3w40

1858

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

The New York Cash Store

FOR

Ready Pay, at Low Prices!

Now receiving,

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Shawls and Mantillas,

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, &c.,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

HOOPED SKIRTS, HOOPS, ETC., ETC

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Also a Stock of choice

Family Groceries

BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

Selling at very Small Profits for Ready Pay.

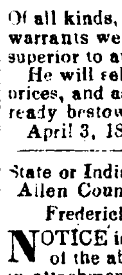
WANTED, in Exchange for Goods, Cash, County and City Orders, Old Rags, and all kinds of Country Produce.

S. C EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne April 3d, 1858.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st.. two doors south of Kiser's.



C. G. VOGEL respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS. VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

of all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

Of all kinds, of his own manufacture. which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
Allen County. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against David Seikers.

NOTICE is given the defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A M. of said day; and if the said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S H BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858 ($1 50) 3w40

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods,

Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style All sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited. Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kisers; March 26 1857. 39.

OLD No. 3

FULL STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled to reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to. In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profit, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,
FortWayne, March 26 No 3 Jones Block.

ST. NICHOLAS

One Price Cash

Clothing Emporium

Is now open for inspection.

THOSE who wish to appear as nature intended should not fail to call at this blessed spot.—Every thing in our line is new and of the

LATEST STYLE,

and will be sold as cheap as can be had this side of Jordan, cut and made as we make them. Our advantage for buying is No. 1, and Gentlemen may rely on being dealt with correctly. Our new way of putting garments is such that any plugg can be made up in good shape.

WEDDING GARMENTS.

We are gay on these kinds of fixings; those who have tried us can substantiate the fact, as they are now all rich, happy, and plenty of [illegible]

MORAL,

Ladies Goods, but no Hoops; Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Ladies, do call; we will show you Alexander's best KID GLOVES. What is prettier than a nice Glove, with a beautiful hand in it? Do not forget to call; we will wait on you very pretty.

Same old place, east of Happy Row, opposite Lagerdom.

2m39 W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of foreign attachment was issued by me Wm. W. Steevens, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Wayne Township, in the County of Allen, Indiana, on the 12th day of March 1858, upon the affidavit of George Miller of Wayne township, County of Allen, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of William Hutcheson, late of said County, by virtue of which writ, the following described property was attached as the property of said William Hutcheson, to writ;—The one-forth part interest in a note executed by Wm. R. Hull and Wm. Meyers, for $254; and said note being in the possession of Wm. Fleming, Garnishee, and on the 24th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office in said township. I will proceed to hear and decide upon such attachment and the claims of said creditor.

WM. W. STEEVENS, J. P.
March 25th 1858. ($2 10) 3w. 29.

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight. as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of
GEO. MILLER,
Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

To the Auditor of the State of Ohio,

January 1, 1858

1. The name of the Company is The HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; and its location is at at Hartford, Conn.
2 The Capital Stock of the Company is $500,000
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 500 000

		Par Val.	Market Val
511 Shares	Hartford Bank Stock,	$51.100	$60,298
370 "	Phœnix "	37,000	37,000
100 "	Conn't River Banking Co. Stock,	5,000	6,000
200 "	Farmers & Mechanics' B'k "	20,000	21,600
115 "	City Bank Stock,	11,500	12,650
200 "	Charter Oak Bank Stock,	20,000	20,000
100 "	Mercantile Bank Stock,	10,000	10,000
150 "	Bank of Hartford Co. Stock,	15,000	7,500
200 "	Exchange Bank Stock,	10,000	9,000
110 "	Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, 30 per cent, paid,	3,300	3,300
50 "	Ætna Bank Stock, 10 per cent. paid up,	500	500
200 "	American Ex. B'k Stock, N. Y.	20,000	19,200
300 "	Bank of America " "	30,000	31,800
200 "	Bank of Commerce " "	20,000	20,200
300 "	Import. & Traders' B'k " "	30,000	28,500
200 "	Manhattan Co. Bank " "	10 000	12,500
100 "	Merchants' Bank " "	5,000	5,400
100 "	" " " 25 per cent. paid,	1,250	1,250
200 "	Union Bank Stock " "	10,000	11,000
200 "	Ocean Bank " "	10,000	7 600
100 "	Bank of N. America " "	10,000	10,000
267 "	Metropolitan Bank " "	26,700	27,768
100 "	Merchants' Bank Stock, Boston,	10,000	9,800
100 "	Bank of Commerce " "	10,000	9,800
100 "	Hartford & N. Haven R. R. Stock,	10,000	11,300
34 "	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Stock, preferred,	3,400	1,020
20 "	Connecticut River R. R. Stock,	2 000	1,010
120 "	Connecticut River Co. "	12 000	3,000
		$403,750	398,986
	Bills Receivable bearing interest, including Special Deposits in Banks,		122,883.72
	Balance on book, due the Company,		30,485.71
	Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission,		38,127.00
	Cash on hand,		46,573.57
			$637,056.00

5. No liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due,
6, No losses adjusted and due.
7. Amount of losses, either unadjusted or adjusted and not due, } 49,068.66
8.
9. Losses in suspense waiting further proof, included in last answer above.
10 All other claims against the Company, 7,801.12
11. The rule of the Company is not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12 The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size,—generally all the desirable risks to be had; subject to the rule last above named.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14. No part of the Capital or earnings of this Company has been deposited in any other State as security for losses therein, and no such deposit is required by any State except Indiana, from which State the Agencies of this Company were withdrawn, as this Company entertains the opinion that its entire Capital and resources are pledged for the equal security of all its policy holders, and should so remain. Under the opinion of a late Attorney General of the State of Indiana aforesaid, pronouncing the law *invalid* and *void*, some of the Agents et the Company have resumed their office, and continue to transact the business of Insurance in that State.
15 The Act of Incorporation, with amendments, accompanies this statement.

F. P. RANDALL, C. B. BOWERS,
Agent at Fort Wayne. Secretary.
3w39

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

NOTICE to the voters of Wayne Township that there will be held an Annual Election, at the usual place of holding elections in said township, on Monday, April 5th, 1858, for the purpose of electing the following township officers: One Trustee, one Treasurer, one Clerk, four Constables, and one Road Supervisor for each road district.

CLEMENS A. REKERS,
Clerk of Wayne Township.
Fort Wayne, March 13, 1858, 3w38

REPORT

Of the Trustees of Wayne Township, for the year ending March, 1858.

RECEIPTS,

Cash of O. Bird, County Treasurer,		$833 66
" " "	Road Tax,	390 19
" Interest on notes,		120 37
" Cash on hand, March,		828 89
		$2,223 11

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended account of roads,	$465 10
" " fees in road cases,	255 85
" " election cost,	60 00
" " printing,	16 50
" paid Treasurer,	50 00
" " Librarian and book cases,	115 00
" " Orders redeemed,	19 55
" " Trustees,	141 50
" " Clerk,	71 00
" Cash on hand to balance,	1,028 71
	$2 223 11

Amount of assets on hand, March, 1858	
S. G. Johnson's note,	$40 00
County orders,	33 45
Sale notes on hand,	2 745 71
Cash in Treasury,	1,028 71
	$3,852 87

Attest. F. NIRDLINGER, }
C. A. REKERS, B TRENTMAN, } Trustees.
Clerk Wayne Tp. A TOLERTON, }

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Chas. E Sturgis, William T Pratt, and Samuel L Pratt, under the name of Pratt & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Samuel L. Pratt having disposed of his interest to Charles E Sturgis.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of Sturgis & Pratt, who will collect all debts and pay all demands against the late firm.

CHAS. E. STURGIS.
WM T. PRATT.
SAMUEL L. PRATT.
Fort Wayne, March 15, 1858. 3w33

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co,
Fort Wayne, March 6. y36

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM

Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c,

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

TonicCathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that OURS is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

NAILS for sale by P. PIERR.

BACON for sale by P. PIERR.

O. H. Smith's Great Work!

Early Indiana Trials & Sketches.

REMINISCENSES by Hon. O. H. Smith. In one octavo volume. One of the best and most interesting books ever published; throwing much light on the early history of Indiana and its old settlers. Just published, and for sale by

C. L. HILL.
March 27, 1858.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Monday, the 12th day of April next, at the late residence of A. C. Adams, late of Allen County, deceased, all his personal property, consisting of one Silver Watch, one Leather Trunk and its contents, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

XAVIER BALIN, Adm'r.
March 18th, 1858. 3w38

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven. of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M Muhler vs said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.
Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1858, between the same hours By order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Jan. 2, 1858 ($5 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.
January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3 30

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb 13, 1858. ($10 00) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th March, 1858. WM FLEMING Sh'ff,
March 6th ($13 00) 3w36

☞ The above sale is further postponed until the 17th day of April, 1858

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.
March 27th, 1858 [$16 50] 3w39

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County. I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of April 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number seven 7) in Rockhill's second addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs. I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of Valentine Hutz l, to satisfy said execution in favor of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff. A. C.
March 19, 1858. [$2 50] 4w38

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction and outcry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M of the 10th day of April. 1858 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section seventeen [17], and the east half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the north east quarter of the same section, in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen [15] east; and also a part of the south-west quarter of section seventeen, same town and range, commencing at the north-east corner of said quarter section, running thence west eighty rods, thence south thirty-six rods. thence east eighty rods, thence north to the place of beginning, estimated to contain eighteen acres; and the whole of said tracts containing together two hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of Thomas W. Sweeney, and and against Jesse R Straughan.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C,
BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.
March 12th, 1858 [$4 10] 4w37

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. }

FORECLOSURE.

Franklin P. Randall vs. Charles Von Bonhorst.

IT being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the July term thereof, to be holden at the CourtHouse in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, and answer or demur to said complant, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

I. D G NELSON, Clerk.
March 15, 1858 ($3 15) 3w38

State of Indiana, } Allen Common Pleas Court,
Allen County. } April Term, 1858.

FORECLOSURE OF A MORTGAGE

Richard Chute and John S. Prince vs Felix H. O'Connor and Hugh B. Reed,

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that Felix H. O'Connor, one of said defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Felix O'Connor, said non-resident defendant. of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard and determined in his absence

I D G NELSON, Clerk.
March 15 1858 [$2 15] 3w33

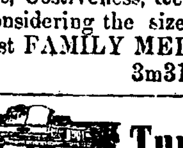
Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17 1858, 10 o'clock, P. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 50 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L, FURSTE, Co. Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 15, 1858. 5w37

Piano Tuning.



PROF. HARDICK having decided to remain in this city, will attend to the Tuning and Repairing of Pianos of every description.

Being amply provided with all necessary material, he promises to give entire satisfaction.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed the use of their name as references.

Rev. R D Robinson,
W G Ewing, jr.
N P Stockbridge,
W Jacobs,
Prof. Ascher,
Dr. Ayres,

☞ Persons desiring instruments tuned can leave their address at C. L. Hill's Book Store, or at the Post Office, Box 800.

March 20th, 1858. tf 33

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

EAGLE DRUG STORE

C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

Warranted

Flower and Garden Seeds,

DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,

Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N B. Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store. and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the highest market price.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

A Large stock of
LARD OIL
SPERM OIL, and
BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste—a efficacious remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER, & Co's

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb 27 WALL, MEYER & Co

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Time is Money---Save it.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store.

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and SilverWare lately owned by John Lane, and have rented and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, two doors west of Stapleford's Auction Room, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Rastefa prices, and far cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

Is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and more especially in the best class of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

They have worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice* —They keep the time of the P. F. W. & C. R. R, as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3w35

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

Completely Preserved

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

AND who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache (*neuralgia*), but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the fece and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this; see circular and the following:

ANN HARBOR, November 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir, I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair eyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County, some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore my skepticisme and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours.
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD, I was long time after I saw you at Bilsfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the safest test if it's power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects. are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and have no doubt permanently so.

S. BREESE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market Street, St Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists. y—'s - 38

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the **SOLE PROPRIETORS** and **EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS**) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.
LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.
THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.
BERANGER. Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems done into English verse, by William Young.
THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price. 30 cents,
EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.
DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. UNDERHILL, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture



MONUMENTS,

HEAD STONES,

Furniture

AND

Counter Tops,

&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE

y33

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D M Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Colhoun and Clinton Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3w31

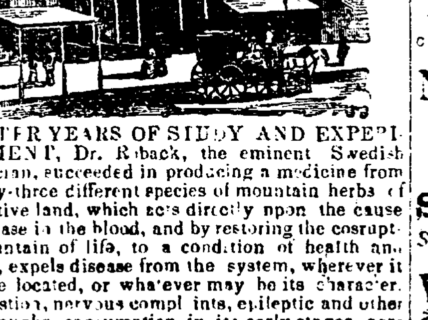
DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.



AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma: low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, pricking of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seeds of disease what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen: Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug, 4, 1854

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month. I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach. for when my dyspepsia left me, my headach left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor Robert Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,
Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is it a use to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B REED & Co., Ft. Wayne NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CRISWEBERG Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. y37m

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858

GREAT BARGAINS

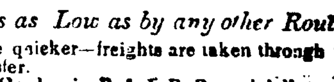
In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon.
A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.
And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan. 14 1859. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W R R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P & I R R and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Co.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr SIDNEY RICE, No 66, 3d St; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J F. CHEEK, Gen Fr't Ag't. I. & C. R R.
I. N. ANDREWS, Gen Fr't Ag't P. & I. R R.
CARL KNOX Gen. Fr't Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858 tf—33

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins.
U. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance $12 00
" Optional studies 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. SOELLINGER Fort Wayne.
CH. PIEPENBRINK,
6m19 Rev F W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.

C W NETTLEHORST. B. W. NETTLEHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

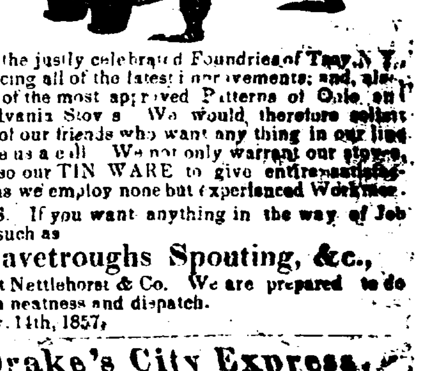
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings one door north of H B Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep contantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N. Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio, and Pensylvania Stoves We would, therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

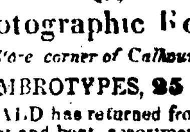
Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 11th, 1857.

Drake's City Express,

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium, to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

Finest Picture Gallery in the West.



DAGUERREOTYPE,

Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of Material ever brought into this city, carefully selected by meslf, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself; I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind.

29

MABEL VAUGHAN.

Another lot just received by
Jan 29. C. L. HILL.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.
October 14 1857. 6m16

Continued from the first page.

There is much valuable timber on the Amoor among which are oak, walnut, cork, cedar, pine and spruce. The country produces grains, grass, grapes, apples, pears, strawberries, Indian corn, and vegetables of various kinds. Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, and camels, are found in great numbers, in the different countries.

Game abounds in the forests, and is a source of very great revenue in furs and skins.

Gold, and silver, iron, copper, lead, tin, coal and plumbago are to be found in its mountains.

Its rivers, lakes and coasts abound in choice fish, and in the summer innumarable aquatic fowl congregate there

The scenery of the Amoor, is often beautiful, sometimes grand, and much of it picturesque. The river fools broad and majestic, has hundreds of islands, chutes, and lakes, while snow capped mountains, rugged sierras and smoking volcanoes give it beauty and grandeur.

The report will give a general view of the trade of Russia as connected with Siberia, the difficulties, delays and cost of the overland trade: its amount; with the Chinese trade at Kyachta and Maimattschin; will show the advantages to Siberia in the opening of commerce with the world by the way of the Amoor river:—how it will increase her trade, cheapen imports and open her mark-t for any amount of surplus she may choose to produce

Without the Amoor, Siberia has no practicable outlet to the sea; with it she at once enters into the great family of commercial States, and with her untold and unknown resources in mines, furs, skins, pelts, leather, flax, hemp, wool, and other products, she becomes at once a very important member

Mongolia, Manchoonia and northern China, auxiliary to this commerce with their teeming millions, open a field worthy of the present age.

I was the first American that had visited the Amoor, Mongolia, and Manchoonia, and was with the only other American who had ever crossed the Ural mountains

I obtained permission to visit eastern Siberia, and the Amoor before I departed from Moscow. in December, 1856. Lieut. General Mouravieff the third Governor General of Eastern Siberia, who was both in St Petersburgh and Moscow, during the time I was there. gave me his special aid and protection, and under the conduct of a party of his officers I traveled from Moscow to Irkoutsk. After arriving at Irkoutsk, he treated me with the greatest kindness, dispatching couriers and interpreters with me in the voyages that I made in the surrounding country and giving me every facility to visit any point I choose.

At a public dinner given by the merchants of Kyachta to myself and another American, (Mr. Peyton,) the health of Mr. Buchanan, President of the United States, was drank standing, with cheers. The advent of Americans in that remote section created quite an excitement, and the proposition to open up trade with them by the way of the Amoor quite took them by surprise. Some were alarmed, others wondered it it could be done, while they all believed that the Americans were a great people.

Mr. Buchanan is highly regarded in Russia; he is remembered there by many—not only those who became acquainted with him, but from the fact of his popularity when there, and from the treaty made by him with Russia. Then they like him for the Ostend Conference and his anti-English proclivities. If Russia could have been called on to vote for him, it would have been a very easy going election.

The telegraphic dispatch of Mr. Buchanan's election was brought to me at Moscow, by Prince Galitzen, who seemed perfectly overjoyed at the event—in fact Russia rejoiced at his election.

I speak of this to show the friendly relations that exist between the two nations, and that it is strehgthened and increased by his election, because they know him very favorably.

At a very large dinner party given by Gen. Mouravieff, at which I was present at Irkoutsk, the health of America and Russia was drank with all the honors, and I was well received because I was an American, everywhere in Russia and Siberia. Gen. Moravieff is favorably inclined to the opening of commercial intercourse with us by the way of the Amoor. and he is doing everything in his power to strengthen Russian dominion and influence in that direction; he is one of the Young Russians, and goes in for taking the north half of China, while England and France are annexing the southern half, this he thinks but fair, and as far as we are concerned it would be many millions of dollars a year in our pockets.

You must recollect that that country is not so remote from Pekin as is supposed. Kyachu is only a thousand miles, while the country of Nerchinsk. at the nearest point, is not but little over six hundred, and only four hundred and fifty to the great wall. I told Gen Mouravieff that he ought to take down to the wall anyhow as that was a well marked line, and much easier guarded than the present one. He laughed, and said "after the Amoor" will be time enough.

The commerce at the mouth of the Amoor is already considerable: the are four American commercial houses there. and the trade amounts in all, with that of the Russian American Company and with what comes down the Amoor, to a million of dollars in 1857.

Champagne and other wines and liquors are very extensively drank in Siberia, all of which must come overland from St. Petersburgh, as well as sugar, silks, cottons, cloths. besides a thousand articles, of foreign fabric, to the amount of many millions annually, all of which can be introduced through the American merchants I was treated with great kindness and hospitality by all classes of Russians, the feeling towards Americans is unusually kindly in Russia.

The Amoor commerce has already led to the building of five steamers and steamships in the United States for the Russian government, and a fleet of seven sail has been ordered from Cronstandt to the Amoor.

The island of Sak-hah-lin, opposite the Amoor has inexhaustible mines of coal suitable for seagoing steamships, and are now worked by the Russians. The coal has been used and found of good quality.

Fifty or sixty American whaling ships visited the Okhotsk Sea, last year, which lies directly North of the mouth of the Amoor, one of the best fishing grounds in the Pacific.

A proposition has been made to build a railroad to connect the Amoor with Lake Baikal, by which the whole trade of Siberia can be conducted from the mouth of the Amoor by steam to Irkoustsh, the capital of Siberia.

As singular as it may appear, it only requires a land transit of three hundred miles to connect Irhoutsk with San Francisco or New York; the remaining distance being by water.

The advatages to our commerce in the opening of Northern Asia, through the Amoor can scarcely be overrated, and as the country becomes conso idated under Russia, as it must inevitably. by taking the initiative we wi'l command command the commerce and hold it. The trade will be a growing and profitable one, and when steam is fairly introduced on the Amoor, it will work a complete revolution of the trade of that immense country.

☞ Every man is born a soldier, all are sons of Mars.

☞ Longfellow says: "Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week."

☞ A State Prison is about to be built in Kansas. It ought to be the largest institution of the kind on the continent.

☞ There is a shop in New York kept by an old maid, in the window of which appear these words: "No reasonable offer ever refused."

☞ The Washington Star announces that Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, is among the late converts by the religious revivals

A Batch of Them.—It is stated that ex-Mayor Wood is about commencing a libel suit against the editors of the Tribune, in which *seven hundred and fifty* libels will be charged!

☞ Upon the marriage of a Miss *Wheat*, of Virginia, an editor hoped her path might be *flowery*, and that she might never be *thrashed* by her husband.

☞ "Squibbs" "wants to know" if doctors, by looking at the tongue of a wagon, can tell what ails it?—*Exchange*.

Persons who are not doctors can often tell, by listening to a wagging tongue, what ails its owner.

To the Stockholders of the FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R Co }
FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858. }

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10 day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10 day of May, 1858

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

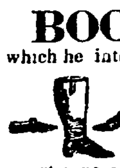
By order of the Board of Directors.
7-27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

NEW STOCK
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,
2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,
kept on hand or made to measure.
Sept. 11. 1857 y—48

The Latest Financial News From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customer.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.
A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce
Oct 31, 1857.

Leather & Findings.
FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store
On Columbia st. Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R W. Taylor &Co. west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER. all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,
For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.
Fort Wayne, Oct 13d, 1857. ly

NEW GOODS!
The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles: Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, or we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.
Oct. 10, 1857. GRAMAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Golden Prize
FOR
ILLUSTRATED. **1858.** ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages* or *forty columns* of entertaining reading matter: and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5 do do do	200 00 each
10 do do do	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each
50 do	60 00 each
100 do	50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid*.

☞ All communications shold be addressed to
BECKET & Co.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.
*** Specimen copies sent free. 13w29

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,
SUMMER AND WINTER
COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time. perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors. the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room keept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.
For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

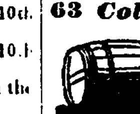
TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at*
BRANDRIFF'

LATEST NEWS!
Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken
By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de S zarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines,
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.
May 23, 1867. 47

HARD TIMES
And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.					
500	Muslin do,	at 20 cents,	worth	5 shillings.	
500	" "	2s	"	50 cents.	
500	" "	31 cts.	"	56	"
500	" "	37	"	62	"
500	" "	50	"	87	"

1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1.75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by
Oct 13 h. WM. T. ABBOTT.
☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.
Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!
Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch	$10
2, One Canary Bird	5
3, One pr Boots made to measure	5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper tobe selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK
To H. C. GREY & Co.,

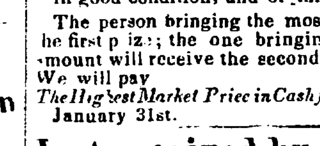
at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudieill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857. The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay
The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.
January 31st.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6,000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES
For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

New Grocery and Provision Store!
Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES
Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
Nov. 23d. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's
PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it,

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefitting my disease. for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.
Most sincerely yours, J N. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says;
Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh,—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.
Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed & Co. J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally
is6m19



HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,
Successor to H. Durrie,
No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices*. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,
AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON
AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,
Axtes Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latcles, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,
of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,
Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

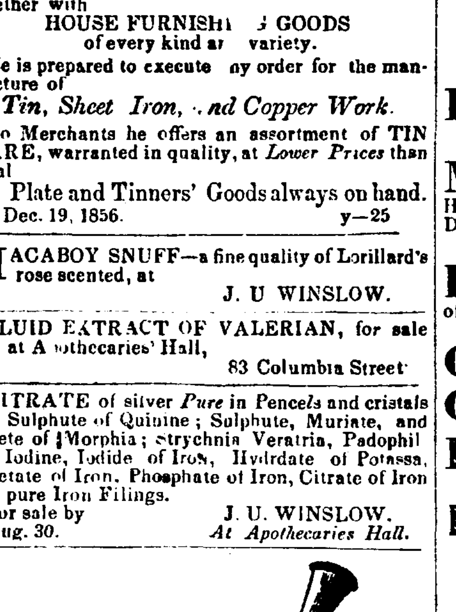
To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.
Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at
J. U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,
83 Columbia Street

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencels and cristals Sulphute of Quinine; Sulphute, Muriate, and tAcete of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Padophil sin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.
For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes.
of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!
Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

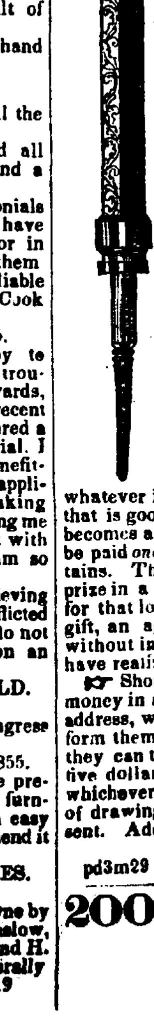
Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drug and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL. Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by
MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Colnmbia street.

CARPETS- 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Clots.
10 " Floor Matting.
H R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50. 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and parses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pensil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the abone-named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. An an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars. 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number aof other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid, Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages. ☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full darticulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,
C. E. TODD & Co.,
pd3m29 392 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.
L. FALK,
Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic
LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 92 Columbia street.
One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,
will please give us a call. April 17.'57 tf—42

KID GLOVES.
October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by
WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.
Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

DRAKE & BOURIE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,
Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.
Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at
Apothecaries Hall.

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for Heat
Apothecaries Hall.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioco, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.
J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at
J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at
Apothecaries Hall.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.
J U WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

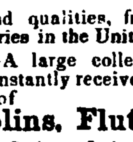
We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.
One Price, and no abatement.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM



HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.
Feb. 6, 1856.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store
At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.
This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz. French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbinp, Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins
JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call. Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.
Fort Wayne, Ma il 18 v44

NOTICE!

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & POLMAN, will expire during next summer, and as they are determined to settle all the business transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,
Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent* aly. Jan. 15, 1858.

THE
SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS
OF YOUTH:
Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence. &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586 New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cocding stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.
September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at
BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of the Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at
BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at
BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at
Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING ROCK and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern. for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at
BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at
BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at
BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at
BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at
BRANDRIFF'S.

1853 1853
FORT WAYNE
STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.
BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country. al. on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establisment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.
Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.
Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. v16

HUGH B. REED.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Class, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

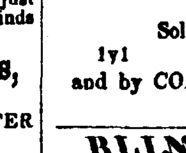
Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.
5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.
OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
August 10th, 1855.



FAIRBANKS'
PATENT
SCALES.

L, F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
FORT WAYNE Ind.

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y6T.

IF you want to have money in buying ... [illegible]

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour ... Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow ... Wash Tubs, Bbl. Churns, Cloth Baskets, ... Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, ... bowls and all kind of Woodware at
ORFFS.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFFS.

25 WITNESSES;
or THE
Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,
Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and
Asevies of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle
when, for 10 successive nights, over
☞ 50,000 people ☜
Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!
The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for
Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bil in existence. and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that
REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance.*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue

Most Perfect Bank Note List Publish

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America.

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York.
1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly, $1 a year.

FORT WAYNE
MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phoenix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts. t Way

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various of mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan,) Commereial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themsevles more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Instituiion.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship	$25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship	32,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application
C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—33

JOHN ORFF S. LACEY.

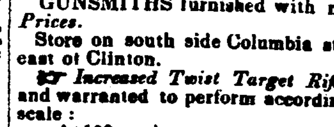
EMPIRE MILLS,
AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orffs Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and an constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.
ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856 y—

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Gun Revolvers and car Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials a *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of	1	inch each shot.	
200 "	"	2½	"
300 "	"	5	"
400 "	"	8	"

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

Steam Elevators,
Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane
FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds produce.
Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glass ware, at
Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts. Molasses 75 cts.; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.
Call in and get a bargain while they are going.
Oct. 10, 1857, GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

TRIMMINGS—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gimp, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality: 22x32, 22x34, 24x34, 24x36. 25x38, 26x40.
Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE a supply of [illegible] News Ink [illegible]
Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 18—No 40 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858 WHOLE No 1294

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,		$348,123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,		166,872 05
Money due the Companie, secured by Mortgage,		5,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered,		47 653 42
Bills Receivable,		35,177 18
		Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually,		102 000 00
857 Shares Railroad Stock,		54,446 00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,		1,250 00
50 do. Stafford Bank	"	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank	"	5,000 00
36 do. Providence	"	1,800 00
2300 do. Hartford	"	199,060 00
8985 do. New York	"	500 662 50
do. Jersey City	"	1 425 00
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y.	"	10 000 00
150 do. N Y L I and Trust Co.	"	22 500 00
		$1,506,387 88
TOTAL LIABILITIES:		
Unsettled Claims not due,		$173 926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system effect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6 n34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,

JUSTICE OF PEACE.

No. 2, Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street, (next door to the Sentinel Office.)

p6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times, when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.



THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO

Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	12 00 M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	7.15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	3.35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgg at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M, 1 36 P.M., and 6.05 P M.

Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 AM. and 5 00 P M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng r Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.— Remember above is *leaving* time.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

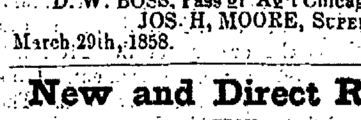
March 29th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route

FROM

Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST,

Mail Express ··· 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express ··· 7.20 P. M.

GOING EAST,

New York & St. Louis Express ··· 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express ··· 12 45 P. M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

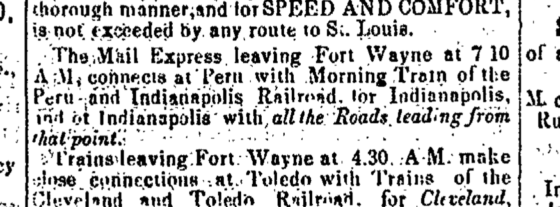
The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7 10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen Sup't.

Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.



J. B. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS', February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at; PIERR'S.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Billious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic to its vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles,

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preperation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity in the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Nov. 7, 1856 y19

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices;* and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW. 83 Columbia street.

POETRY.

SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay speak no ill! a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind,
And, oh, to breathe each tale we've heard
Is far beneath a noble mind.
Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing thus the kinder plan.
For if but little good be known,
Still let us speak the good we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide,
Would fain another's faults efface;
How can it pleasure human pride
To prove humanity but base?
No! let us reach a higher mode,
A nobler estimate of man;
Be earliest in the search of good,
And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak no ill—but lenient be
To other's failing as your own;
If you're the first a fault to see,
Be not the first to make it known,
For life is but a passing day;
No lip may tell hew brief its span;
Then, oh, the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can.

Our European Correspondence.

CITY OF PARIS, Feb. 27th, 1858.

MR. THOS. TIGAR:

Dear Sir:—I think I closed my last with our arrival at the city of Prague, the capital of Bohemia. It is situated in a valley, nearly cut in two by the Moldu River, and being surrounded by eminences, the buildings of the city often rising tier above tier, it looks at a distance as covered by domes, turrets, and spires, which rise up every where almost without number. The object which first attracts attention is the immense mass of buildings, the palace of the Bohemian Kings in former days, running along an eminence and out-stripping all intermediate buildings; back of which are the heights where the Pagan Bohemians are said to have celebrated their rights of fire worship. We stopped but one day at this ancient city; part of that being on Saturday, we visited the Jewish Synagogue, said to be among the oldest in Europe. We were there during divine service, and found quite a large and very intelligent looking congregation of that ancient people. We did not see the female portion as they sat in a different part of the building from where we were, this I understood was their custom. We had but a hasty and superficial view of this city.

From thence we went to Vienna, stopping over the Sabbath in a small Inn, at one of the railroad stations in Moravia, and reaching the Austrian capital on Monday evening. We saw very little of this imperial city. Being quite unwell when we arrived, and learning then for the first time, through Mr. Jackson our resident Minister at that court, and also from several Americans, who were unexpectedly called home, the great extent of the commercial and financial embarrassments through which our country was passing (for we had received no letters for some time)—so deep was our feeling at this news, and so much were we affected by it, that for several days, it caused our temporary illness to be much worse; indeed such were our feelings that had it not been for our family, late as it was—29th or 30th October—we would at once have returned home. We earnestly trust we may never again undergo such intensity of mind on business account We were confined several days to our room, from the effects of a cold, made worse by the excitement produced by the news we got; we cannot therefore describe to you anything of that city, for we merely rode through part of it two hours. Our family embraced the opportunity our brief stay gave them by riding out several times, seemed much pleased with many portions of the city or its suburbs, the Danube, and private residences there.

From thence we went by railroad to Trieste on the Adriatic Sea, passing over some most charming scenery on the Simmering Alps, and viewing villages romantically situated in the different valleys within the view. In one of those the valley of Adiitzgraben, is a number of magnificent works following each other in rapid succession. The Klam tunnel, the viaducts of Jagergraben and Gamperlgraben, each of two rows of very large arches, one above the other. The precipices of the Weinzettlewand are pierced with a triple tunnel connected with vaulted galleries of masonry, said to protect the line from avalanches of snow or stone. The Breitenstein station is very beautiful. Leaving it you pass a short tunnel and a double viaduct, three arches below and six above; and another the Katta Rinne, the grandest on the whole line, five arches below and ten above. There are several other tunnels and bridges (much of the latter are seen from the cars, so winding is the road.) We passed before arriving at the station called Simmering, the head of the pass, many viaducts; then all further ascent is avoided by boring a tunnel 4,600 feet long, through the mountain, at a height of over three thousand feet above the sea. From thence the railway descends the slope of the Alps unto Styria, through the valley of Froschnitz, crossing several bridges, but inferior to similar works on the north side. The road then passes down the rivers Murz and Mar, on the very edge of those mountain streams, giving you varied and most charming views. We passed Peggan station, near the silver and lead mines where the ore is smelted and separated. Thence we enter a narrow defile, shut in by high rocks, partly covered by wood before we enter Gratz.

A lofty cliff which overhangs the Mar river, goes by the name of the Maiden's leap from a popular tradition. "A beautiful girl, the daughter of the Lord of the adjeining castle of Gosting was beloved by two friends. To prevent disturbance between them, she refrained from declaring her preference for one or the other. This caused a different result from what she expected. The rivals became deadly foes; they fought; one of them was mortally wounded; he was the Maiden's favorite, and she on hearing of it threw herself from the precipice."

The Castle of Gosting, in former times, was considered a very strong fortress, giving defiance to the Turks, when they invaded and overrun the country. It is now a favorite resort with the people of Gratz The view from it must be very good. The road thence descends into the valley of the Mur, which is fertile and beautiful. In the center is the town of Gratz, with its Castle hill near the middle of the city. This is the capital of Styria, the seat of a university, the residence of a Bishop, the place of meeting of the Styrian Estate, and is said to contain 60,000 population It is beautifully situated on the river Mur, about 1100 feet above the level of the sea, and is a lovely spot. We should think it a desirable place for the tourist to rest for a few days, as the accommodations are good, and what is very rare on the continent so far as we have experienced, very cheap. This hill once occupied by a citadel, destroyed by the French in 1809, after a siege of seven days, still retains a few ruins of the old walls or towers. The river here frequently inundates the country causing at times great destruction. In 1827 almost every bridge on the stream was carried off, and many of its buildings on its banks were undermined. Here Ferdinand 2nd, Duke of Styria, is buried. A slab in the side of a small neglected Church or Chapel marks his grave as also that of his mother.

The Assembly or Estates as they are called, of Styria meet in a very ancient building, in which the Ducal hat of Styria is preserved—the same worn by the Emperor of Austria, when he received the allegiance of the Styrians. The Arch Duke John, whom these people speak of as a patriotic and good man, founded here an institution to encourage the arts and sciences by the collections of natural and artificial productions, and by requiring gratuitous lectures delivered by professors attached to the institution, and also giving encouragement to Styrian manufactures. A large botanic garden is attached to this institution. The City of Gratz is surrounded by high ramparts, no longer used as fortifications, but answering with the grounds which separate them from the suburbs, and are laid out into beautiful walks, as an agreeable promenade for the inhabitants. We visited the market—which we generally do wherever opportunity occurs, and found it abundantly stocked with excellent fruits, vegetables, and poultry, all of which seem to us very cheap.

From thence, after a day's stay, we passed Leibnitz station, supposed to have been once occupied by the Romans, as many antiquities are there found. Near here, we saw the women wear a white cloth head dress, the ends falling behind on their backs, which gave them a singular appearance, and to us not a comely one. In our further progress towards Trieste, we passed over a most desolate country, a perfect Sahara, a table land of rocks of primitive limestone. This tract of desolate country is said to be quite extensive: commencing near the Alps, striking down the coasts of Dalmatia and Albania into Greece. It is said to be peculiar in its formation, abounding in caverns, cliffs, basins, rocks, valleys, lakes without any apparent outlet, and similar freaks of nature. The whole seems perfectly sterile, and looks as if some convulsion of nature had upheaved the lower and sank the upper strata This barren region, sterile and cheerless as it is, it the field where the terrible wind, the Borea, scourges with all its fury. No vehicle can stand against it; even heavy loaded wagons, passing over this tract of country, dare not move while it prevails, so liable are they to be overturned by the violence of its blast. The term Bora, we were told, means north wind.

We arrived at Trieste in the night, and did not get that fine view of the Adriatic which the approach to that city presents. Bounded on one side by the Alps and by the mountains of Istria, this city is the most flourishing sea port in the Austrian dominions, situate, as you are aware, on the Adriatic sea It owes much to Maria Theresa, who fostered and patronized it. It is said now to contain 80,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly supplanting Venice in commerce, and enjoying most of the trade of the Adriatic.—During the Crimean war, it was a mart of much importance: but since the peace between England and France with Russia its shipping has decreased very much, at least we were so told by some of its leading business men. It is still a point to take steamers for Greece and portions of the Turkish empire. It has a very ancient cathedral, said to be founded in the fifth century of the Christian Era. The Piazzetta de Ricardo a small square court, is shown by the guide as the place where tradition speaks of Richard Cœur-de-Lion of England being confined on his return from the Holy Land: however the tale seems much doubted. Here you see motly groups of all nations, English, Americans, Turks, Greeks, &c, &c The variety of the costumes at once attracts your attention. From thence, after one day's sojourn, we went by steamer to Venice, giving us a trip of eight hours on the Adriatic. Of this city we may speak hereafter—perhaps before we leave Paris; for if we can prevail on our family to remain without us in England, a couple of weeks, we desire very much to make a brief and parting visit to the "Green Isle," our native country, the land of Gratton, of Curran, of our own fearless Montgomery of revolutionary memory, and of the heroic, the noble, the martyred Emmett, condemned by one of England's most tyrannical and corrupt Judges. Yes, sir, a country containing as generous a peasantry as any over the surface of the earth, gifted by nature with many noble traits, cheerful even under the oppression of a rotten aristocracy, many of whom are ignorant and degraded, and last, but not least, oppressed by agents of absentee landlords.

Let any impartial man traverse the mountains of Ireland, go then to its valleys and glens, mix among the inhabitants and tell me if he has not met the greatest kindness, the most generous, and yet impulsive people. I will then say I view my follow-countrymen with too much partiality. In our recent visit there, we met very great cordiality and marked attention from what is termed the middle and lower class and from some others, for which we truly feel grateful, and shall ever cherish recollection of kindness received. It is to me the most healthy spot on the face of the earth, in spring, summer, and autumn, especially on the west coast, where the breezes blowing across the Atlantic first strike this lovely Isle. We truly enjoyed its invigorating and healthy climate during the months of July and August. What a country to be cursed with entailed estates, a corrupt and often ignorant aristocracy—many of whom have nothing on earth to recommend them beyond that some of their ancestors were mountain-robbers following some successful chief, or wresting from weaker neighbors their property! A country I left with regret, not from choice (because I was too young to know any thing of the working of government, or the oppression under which the people lived), but to better my condition in life. I trust I may be grateful to that God who guided my wandering to our favored land, where an honest man has no superior; where birth gives no distinction, and where all are judged by their merits; and especially that my lot was cast at our own favorite town, Fort Wayne, where I spent my time from the dawn of manhood to the winter of life, and which I trust to be permitted to reach early, never again to wander so far.

Should I not go to Ireland, I may give you from London a brief description of what we saw in Italy; or if we cross the channel, write on our return. It will not be much, as our stay in what is called the sunny clime was short, and not as pleasant as it would have been if sickness had not entered our family.

Pardon this desultory letter. I will not again write of personal matters. The truth is, I cannot speak of Ireland, and her wrongs, without deep feelings. Truly yours,

A. H.

California Quicksilver Mines.—The Santa Clara mines are proving about as valuable as those of New Almoden. They have been opened about eighteen months, and have already produced, principally from the surface ores, which are always of poor quality, upward of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds quicksilver; the value of which, at sixty cents per pound, is $72,000 A letter from San Jose says there was obtained, from the last two weeks' working, eight thousand four hundred and ninety pounds quicksilver. Two other branches are nearly ready for work, so that the monthly production is expected shortly to reach about thirty five thousand pounds, worth, in the San Francisco market, at sixty cents per pound, $21,000. The average per centage of metal is about seventeen per cent.

Occupation of the Jews.—It is a singular fact, revealed in the last census of the United States, that while there are seven hundred thousand Jews in this country, only one person who is a Jew registered as a farmer. So literally is the decree of their dispersion fulfilled, that they are strangers to that occupancy which, above all others, implies a resting place and a home. "For, lo, I will command and I will sift the house of Israel among all nations." The Jews are traders, not attached to the soil where they are found, but ready on an instant to change their abode. In California they follow the universal rule. In all of the towns they are found in large numbers. They nearly monopolise the retail business of the country. We have never known of a Jew who was engaged in mining, although there may be many such so occupied.

From the New York Tribune.

How to Make Good Roads.

TO THE EDITOR: *Sir:*—Again and again have you called attention to the necessity of good roads; but still the days of bad roads are not ended Travel where or when we will—no matter what part of the country, nor what time in the year—and it is almost sure to make no progress; and often it is impossible. The journey has but one refrain—tramp! splash! sink! water! mud! holes a foot deep. And it is this element of wet which pre-eminently constitutes a bad road; and, therefore, when I speak of bad roads in this aritcle, I mean roads covered with mud and water, and not rough ones (as against smooth,) nor hilly ones (as aginst level.) though these last are by no means good. All other bad roads are as nothing compared with these wet and muddy ones, and all other badness is of no account by the side of this abominable and filthy pool instead of a road.

How to have a good road, then, is the same as to have a dry one. No matter what kind of the road gravel, clay, loam, or even black muck—so the road is only dry, it will infallibly be a good one. And no matter through how low and bad a place you have to lay out the road—even if it be a swamp—still, so the road is dry, it is all you want; it will be the very perfection of a highway.—You need not McAdamize it either; a stone road cost indefinitely more, and is not so good to travel over; and besides, in making it you lose sight of that word *dry;* and because you do, therefore your road will settle right down, stones and all, and soon be in the—water again. But if you had first made a dry road, you might then have dispensed with the stones, and your road would have stayed where you made it, too.

A dry road is not one that does not retain water standing on it, but one that does not retain that water in it, under the surface; as a field that is dry and fit to plow, not only must not be wet to the eye that looks over it, but also must not be wet to that same plow a whole foot beneath the sod that is being overturned—it must be dry below as well as above No soil (neither of road nor of a field) can ever possibly be dry which has not been leeched and made perfectly porous by the water having run through it to a lower level; and in this lies the whole philosophy of improving land by ditching; or, better yet, by under draining. It is simply that water will find its level; and then to get rid of the water we have only to cut through the hard pan or sub-soil on which it rests, and thus give it a new and lower level to which to sink. So that no road can be dry which has water standing on the sides of, nor on either side of it; for in that case the water, to find its level, will settle directly back in the road—the road will be as wet as the sides, if not on the surface, yet just below it. And it is that water not on te road path, but just under it, which spoils the road. It is precisely that which does all the mischief; rendering it possible, in case of a little rain, for water to stand on the top of the road; and even without the rain, making the road soft and poachy under the horses' feet and carriage wheels, so that it is soon all cut up, and filled with ruts and holes. Yes, and the whole secret in making and always having a good road, lies in that most simple of all things, gitting rid of that little water under ground.

Draining, then, is an infallible remedy for a bad road—and as infallible a receipt for a good one. Just cut a ditch on each side of the road (though often only one ditch will be needed) deep enough to leech the road and furnish its water a level lower than itself, and at once you have accomplished the whole—your road is drained, is dry. Do not be afraid to cut the ditches both deep and wide enough to make them effectual; the dirt you remove from them will help make your road. If you can secure sufficient descent in the bottom of the ditches to empty off the water into the streams and hollows along the road, that will be well; but, if not, cut ditches wherever required into the fields adjoining the road and empty the accumulated waters there. There is not a half mile of road in the country with water standing at its sides, and thus needing to be carried away, but in the fields on one or the other side there are abundant facilities for emptying the road ditches by means of these transverse ones—facilities in the shape of streams, ravines; swamps, ponds, &c; and if the water stands on one side of the road, and the outlets for emptying on the other all you have to do is to cut a sluice under the road, and the difficulty is imediately obviated. (And with our highways remaining as they now are, in all other respects, the simple four-fold multiplication of sluices would be an indefinite addition to the roads—would do much towards draining them.) And just this simple and easy labor of a few ditches is all that is requisite to make and keep any road dry, and then the whole question of a good road becomes a perfect postulate.

If any man doubts the correctness of this presentation, let him ask himself why the road over a sandy knoll is always good Because it is dry.—And why are all roads during the heat of mid summer, good? Because they are dry. Why is even the boggiest of swamps, with a clear muck from ten feet downward, hard and firm, and capable of bearing up anything, when the August sun has burned it to a crisp? Again, because it is dry. Then make any piece of ground dry, and you can have a good road in spite of all the fates. I wager any thing, men can go out in the low, level prairie to mark out a road, and they shall only dig the two ditches at its sides, throwing the earth in the middle to round up the track, and now and then a cross ditch into the prairie—they shall do no more; but they shall have from one year's end to the other, a good, smooth, hard, every way perfect road. The wet prairies a fit thoroughfare for the rolling dandy in his buggy.

And then these roads would be infinitely the cheapest Often they would be the cheapest in their first construction; but always, in the long run. A road thus constructed would last; and all the working it would need from year to year, would be just to keep your ditches clear, whereas, now a regular seige has been laid to the road every Spaing, and often two or three times afterward in the course of the season, involving an amount of labor and expense in each single township that would suffice for two or three counties to speak within certain bounds, with the roads made as they ought to be. Pathmasters might also be dispensed with, and taxes for the highway be reduced to mere nothing.

JOSEPH TREAT.

The Earthquakes in Naples.—The Official Journal of the Two Sicilies, of the 18th ult publishes a complete list of all the victims of the memorable earthquake of December 16, 1857. The total number of dead amounts to 9,350, and the wounded 1,359. It appears throughout the list, that, contrary to what is the case in battles and other circumstances where human life is at stake, the number of dead has greatly exceeded that of the persons more or less seriously injured. Thus, at Montemurro a place of 7,000 inhabitants, 5,000 were crushed to death by the falling houses, and 500 severely injured.

Troops off for Utah.—We learn from the Leavenworth Times, of the 19th, that on the day preceding four companies left that fort for Utah. This body of troops, about three hundred and thirty in all, intend overtaking Colonel Hoffman, and escort the supply train for Colonel Johnston's command from Fort Laramie; this supply train consists of, one hundred and sixty heavily laden wagons, and it is thought that, if the Mormons intend making a fight at all, they will endeavor to cut off the train. Other bodies of troops will soon be under way for Utah, from which place we may soon expect to hear interesting if not exciting news.

The African Importation Scheme.—The bill authorizing the importation into Louisiana of two thousand five hundred Africans, after passing the House of Representatives of that State, with little or no opposition, has been rejected in the Senate, at the close of a most violent and exciting debate, by a majority of two. The measure is, therefore, for the present, essentially defunct.

Mormon Traitors in the Camp—News from the Army.

The New York Tribune has a letter from Camp Scott, Utah, dated January 31, which gives some interesting incidents of the doings there and about, worth condensing. The mail from the States had just reached there—*only eighty days* on its way; but its conductor was a *Mormon,* named Thompson, who is suspected of having robbed it of the letters intended for Brother Brigham, and, with others, was regarded as "a traitor in the camp." The letter says:

Since Thompson's arrival here he has been recognized, by gentlemen who formerly resided in Salt Lake City, as a Mormon; and he is, undoubtedly, one of those whom Brigham sent to try and obtain a situation in some Government train to act as a spy. There is no doubt but that the mail was opened at the Bridge, as it contains but three letters for Brigham Young, and the last contained thirty or forty. Brigham has in his possession a complete set of brasslock Postoffice keys, belonging to the Salt Lake City Postoffice, and there would be no difficulty, therefore, in opening and closing the sacks. The road from here to the States our expressmen report as being in excellent condition and free from snow. Mr Thompson will be taken care of.

The whole camp was thrown into excitement last night by the report of the escape of the Mormon prisoner, Stowell, together with a corporal, who was in confinement on account of some misdemeanor. They were in charge of the guard of the Tenth Infantry Just after dark they obtained permission to go out of the tent, on some excuse or other, in charge of a sentinel. They had no sooner reached the bushes which line the creek near the guard tent than they started and ran, and, although heavily ironed with chains extending from one foot to they other; the succeeded, in the dark, in concealing themselves in the bushes and making good their escape. The sentinel who was sent to watch them fired upon them when they started to run, but without effect. Several companies were immediately ordered out in pursuit, and the bushes were thoroughly searched, without success. During the night several bodies of men were sent out, with ten days' provisions, in different directions, in order to retake them, if possible, in whatever route they might take. Up to this time, however, no trace has been found of them. It is reported that Howard, a Mormon—who was arrested on the Sweetwater and confined on a charge of treason, but against whom the Grand Jury found no indictment, and who was, consequently, released a week ago and ordered to leave camp—was seen in camp yesterday morning and afternoon; and it is more than likely that he was connected with the escape of the prisoners, and furnished them horses.

Stowell is an Adjutant in the Mormon Army, and was taken prisoner on Ham's Fork, together with Colonel Taylor. Stowell had on his person, at the time of his capture, several dispatches of a most treasonable nature, from Brigham Young and others, to the Mormon forces on Green River.

From the New York Post.

Explorations of Amoor River.

By P. Mc D. COLLINS

An Asiatic Mississippi Navigable 2,600 Miles descended in a row-boat—Gold and Silver Mines in Chetah—Nature of the Country—Products—Game—Minerals—Picturesque Scenery—Siberia opened to Commerce—The Friendship of the Russians—The Capital of Siberia connected with New York—Propositions for a Railroad to the Sea.

The Amoor River enters the Straits of Tartary in about 53 deg. N. L., and not more than one thousand miles from Hakodadi, Japan; a steamer running from the Amoor would reach Hakodadi in three days, Shanghai in about 7, Canton, in nine, and San Francisco in eighteen days.

Ascending the Amoor river, which is susceptible of ship navigation, for a thousand miles, and steamboat navigation, its whole distance, two thousand miles, you enter the country of Manchoonia, suppased to be subject to China, and is mostly to the south of the Amoor; but to the mouth of the Amoor, and along its course as well as along at its mouth, and along the coasts and islands adjacent, even to the Island of Maismai, along the coast of Tartary, south several hundred miles, Russia now holds and maintains possession.

The main course of the Amoor is from west to east, a current river, with about the same velocity as the Mississippi, and in many respects much like the "father of the waters." The valley of the Amoor covers about 40 deg. of longitude from east to west, and 31 deg. of latitude from north to south, and lines relatively to southern Asia as Canada does, to the United States, and has as many miles of navigable waters as the St. Lawrence and its waters have including all the lakes.

Chetah, on the river Ingodah, one of the main head-waters of the Amoor, I shall designate as at the head of steamboat navigation, 2,600 miles from the Pacific Ocean. From this point I descended by water to the sea in a small rowboat, from the fact that steamers were not fashionable when I was there, but nevertheless the river was susceptible of steamboat navigation.

Manchoonia contains a population of five millions, Siberia of four, and Mongolia of ten millions These countries are all tributary, and opened to commerce by the Amoor river.

I proceeded to the Amoor by the way of St. Petersburgh and Moscow, crossing the whole of Europe and Asia overland, a distance of over 7,000 miles direct.

From Moscow I made the journey in the winter to Irkoutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, in a sleigh drawn by post-horses the whole distance thirty-five hundred miles, (3,500). From thence I visited to cities of Kyachta and Maimattschin, several hundred miles to the south, where all the commerce is conducted between Russia and China; about one thousand miles northwest of Pekin, from whence all the tea and much other merchandise consumed in Russia, is brought on camels and bullocks to those places, and thence distributed to meet the demands of commerce. The annual trade between the two cities is estimated at some twenty millions of dollars. The places are only a few hundred miles from the navigable waters of the Amoor.

On the approach of spring, after seeing much of the country, and visiting various cities, I set out to cross the Sonovoy mountains, which divide the waters of the Amoor, or Pacific waters, from the waters that fall into the Frozen Ocean. I reached Chetah; the seat of Government for the Province of Trans-Baikal, March 1857.

After reaching Chetah and making myself acquainted with the country, I came to the conclusion that it was the proper place from whence to embark on the waters of the Amoor.

The river was yet frozen, and would not break up before May. I therefore visited the gold and silver mines in the district—a large and interesting section of the country. This province is about the size of California and has about the same population, abounds in minerals, as is also a good framing and grazing country.

The river broke up on the 7th May, and in a few days thereafter I took my departure for the Straits of Tartary, 2,600 miles to the east, by the course of the three rivers Ingodah, Sceilkah and Amoor.

Accompanied by a Russian officer, Capt. Fulhelm governor of Ayan, and five Cossacks, we rowed, pulled, sailed, and floated down these rivers to the sea in the course of the fifty-two days.

The upper portion of the Amoor is mountainous though there is plenty of land susceptible of cultivation. The middle portion is occupied by vast plains susceptible of cultivation and the raising of stock. The portion next the sea is the worst in every respect, and is mountainous, heavy timbered, bleak and cold in winter, and not favorable to agriculture.

— *Continued on the Fourth Page.*

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery

For Supreme Judges.
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858.

☞ REV. DR. PLUMMER, of Alleghany, Pa will preach in the 1st Presbyterian Church next Sabbath (to morrow) at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The Army Bill of the House has been amended by the Senate so as to authorize two regiments of volunteers only, instead of four as the House bill provided In this shape the bill passed the Senate by a vote of 28 to 14, and was returned to the House for concurrence.

The Lecompton Bill amended and Passed in the House—By our congressional report it will be seen that the House disposed of the Kansas bill on Thursday, under the operation of the previous question, which cut off debate, and brought the House to an immediate vote. The bill was changed by the adoption of an amendment similar to the one proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate The amendment provides for the admission of Kansas into the Union, refers the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people, and in the event of its rejection, a new convention is to be called to form a new constitution The State to be entitled to one Representative until the next federal census This amendment was adopted by eight majority —120 to 112—a very full vote, only two members being absent—Harris of Illinois and Bishop of Conn., who paired off. Messrs Case, Colfax, Davis, English, Foley, Kilgore, Pettit, and Wilson of this State voted for the amendment; and Gregg, Hughes, and Niblack against it. Twenty-two northern Democrats and six Americans voted for the amendment; thirty democrats and eight Americans against it The Americans who voted for the bill were Marshall and Underwood, of Ky., Gilmer, of N C, Davis, Harris, and Ricaud of Maryland

The bill has gone back to the Senate for concurrence. What the result may be we cannot conjecture. It is probable that body may refuse its concurrence, and insist upon the original bill in that case, we presume the greater part of the remainder of the session will be consumed as the past has, and nothing receive much attention but Kansas. It appears to be the only thing many persons can think about.

The telegraphic sketch of the amendment is not very definite. The way it reads, it would appear that Kansas is admitted as a state whether the Lecompton Constitution is accepted or not. If this be the proper interpretation, we should not so much regret its passage, as all we care about is to have the question disposed of As to the form of their constitution, we are quite willing to leave that to the people of Kansas and let them manage it in their own way It is none of our business, and we don't want any further trouble about it

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Co—The stockholders of this company met in Pittsburgh on Tuesday last, and after receiving the annual report of the President, passed a series of resolutions strongly urging the necessity of retrenchment and economy in the management of the affairs of the Company, and the discharge of all officers not absolutely needed; directing the wages of the employees on the road to be paid up more promptly than hitherto—(a reform, by the way, very much needed,) and also recommending the speedy payment of all arrearages Measures are also recommended to be taken to insure the early and prompt construction of the unfinished portion of the work, so as to have the entire line to Chicago completed by September next.

On Wednesday, the stockholders proceeded to ballot for Directors for the ensuing year, and the following were elected:—

G W Cass J. Edgar Thompson, W. Robinson, Jr. and W. Wade of Pennsylvania; John Laywill, G. W. Bailey, C. M. Russell, and Rob't. McKelly, of Ohio. Samuel Hanna, J. K. Edgerton, J L Williams, and A L Wheeler, of Indiana; Jno Evans, and W B Ogden, of Chicago R H Winslow, of New York.

The above were all members of the old board except G. W Bailey, who is elected in place of C T Sherman; and J. L. Williams, of Fort Wayne, in place of W. Williams of Warsaw who declined a re-election

After the election the board organized and re-elected G W Cass President, and J K. Edgerton Vice President for the ensuing year.

Hon. S L RUGG, democratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, has written a reply to the interrogatories propounded him by the 23d February committee He says he cannot consistently with his sense of duty to the 8 h January Convention, adopt any platform that radically changes or does violence to the platform adopted by that convention; but upon the construction put upon the platform of the 23d of Feb by the interrogating committee, he has not the least hesitation in accepting it.

The letter is not very explicit, and in our humble opinion Mr. Rugg would have acted more wisely by not writing it.

Jail Delivery at Indianapolis—Eight Prisoners Escaped!—On Sunday night last eight prisoners escaped from the Marion Co. Jail. J. B Shears, J. Woods, and J Vanness, charged with counterfeiting; Michael Gilligan and —— Brocklocker, charged with murder; Lee Overman, negro, burglary, J McRoy, and G. Wagner. Shears made a skeleton key with which he opened the cell doors and let the others out of their cells. They then pried up a large stone slab, which formed the ceiling of Sheers' cell, and got into the garret, whence they made their way to the roof, and descended by means of a rope made out of strips of their bedding tied together. Six or eight other prisoners were in the jail but refused to escape Woods was arrested the next day, and Wagner was caught at Lexington Ky. on Thursday. The others are still at large.

The Washington Union—Mr W. A Harris has been induced by the necessity of attention to his private affairs, to retire from the management of the Washington Union, and has sold out to Cornelius Wendell, by whom it will hereafter be published. It is intended to reduce the price of the Daily and increase the size of the Weekly, and make such other improvements as to render it deserving a more general circulation among the democracy throughout the country

MINERAL WATER.—The Artesian Well sank at Lafayette affords an abundant supply of water, but is impregnated with minerals, and is said to resemble the celebrated Blue Lick water, in Kentucky It has an awful smell to a person not used to it Terrell, of the Lafayette Journal says that in boring for the water, which flows into the well, the augur went into the bowels of the earth and cut the intestines, which accounts for the bad smell the water has! Rather strong, that, but not more than equal to the subject.

Sale of Collins Steamers—The three Collins steamers, Adriatic, Baltic, Atlantic, subject to joint liens of $657,500, were sold in one lot on Thursday, in New York, for $50,000 Dudley B. Fuller was the first bidder and purchaser

Concert by the Baker Family.

The talented and popular Baker family will give a concert at Colerick's Hall on Thursday evening next, with an entire new programme which is said to be far superior to those formerly presented by them.

This family have always been favorites here, and are universally admitted to be the best travelling concert company in the United States. George, the unrivalled Bass singer, is still in the company, and his voice is said to be better, stronger, deeper, and smoother then ever They deserve, and will doubtless have, a full house

An Avalanche of Bonnets and Millinery—Mrs KING is now opening, in B. Saunders' old stand, Calhoun Street, an extraordinarily large stock of Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Embroideries, Gloves, &c &c. direct from the original manufacturers and importers The stock is too immense to be all retailed, and will therefore be wholesaled at jobbers' prices, so that country dealers can buy here on the same terms as in New York. Bonnets will be retailed at about half the usual prices—good straw bonnets from 31 cents each, splendid silk and crape bonnets, and everything else in proportion! The establishment will be opened next Wednesday, and we expect to see such a rush of customers as will speedily reduce the stock within reasonable limits. There will no longer be any excuse for going bareheaded when bonnets can be had at such ridiculously low prices.

WADE C SHOAFF is now in full blast in his Temple of Fashion, and giving *fits* to all who call on him. He has a superb stock of goods, which he makes up in his own matchless style, and as he truly remarks, makes no bones of converting the veriest *plugg* into a perfect gentleman—at least so far as outward appearances are concerned.

Besides the usual assortment of gentlemen's articles, he has provided an excellent assortment of the very choicest Paris Kid Gloves, Silk Hose, & &. for ladies, who will do well to give him a call while his assortment is complete.

The Balmoral or Red Striped Petticoat, was originally introduced by Queen Victoria, in consequence of Prince Albert's so greatly admiring them on the symmetrical limbs of the bonnie Scotch lassies at Balmoral. The sagacious Queen wisely thinking it better he should admire the article on her own person than on the rustic beauties, adopted the fashion; the Empress Eugenia followed suit, and they are becoming general in fashionable circles. They soon reached America, and of course have found their way to Fort Wayne.

CAREY EVANS, with his keen appreciation of all that adds to female beauty, has brought on a supply, and the royal article may be seen in his window—large as life, and twice as natural. He has also several pieces of the striped woollen of different qualities Besides these he has just opened a full and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods of all kinds and qualities, and can furnish his customers with every thing, from a cambric needle to a silk dress or Balmoral at the lowest prices. Call and examine his stock.

Bring in your Horses!—Agents are in this city purchasing horses for the U. S army destined for Utah. They want good, serviceable, hardy animals, and will pay a fair but not extravagant price for such horses as will answer their purpose.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

SENATE.—Numerous memorials and private bills of an uninteresting nature were presented

The consideration of the Minnesota bill was resumed the question being on a motion to amend the section relating to the number of Representatives.

After a considerable debate Mr. Mason's amendment of Mr. Douglas' amendment that Minnesota have but one Representative was negatived

Mr Wilson's amendment was then put, namely: "To give one Representative now; that a census be forthwith taken and an additional Representative allowed on the basis of the returns carried." Yeas 22; nays 21.

The following are the yeas: Messrs Biggs, Broderick, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Collamer, Crittendon, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Houston, Hamlin, King, Pugh, Simmons, Wade, and Wilson. Adjourned

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE—The Minnesota bill was taken up, when Mr Polk of Mo, moved in lieu of Mr Wilson's amendment, adopted on Monday, that Minnesota be allowed three Representatives, unqualifiedly lost—nays 24; yeas 14

Mr Iverson of Ga., moved that the State of Minnesota have only one, namely, the Representative of the three already elected, who had received the most votes, and that a census be forthwith taken, and the other two allowed, if the census shall show that she is entitle to them

Mr Fitch of Ind., moved to amend Mr Iverson's amendment, by proposing that the three Representatives be allowed this session, and thereafter such number as the census shall show.

Mr Doolittle of Wis, moved to amend Mr Fitch's amendment, by substituting two instead of three Representatives.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment of Mr Fitch's was put and lost, ayes 20; nays 33

Mr. Fitch's original amendment was then put lost 14 to 36.

Mr. Fitch therefore moved another amendment which was subjected to various verbal alterations from different Senators, and finally assumed the shape that Minnesota shall have two Representatives until a new census shall show she is entitled to a third Lost. Yeas 19; nays 27.

Mr Iverson moved that she be entitled to two until the next apportionment of Representatives among the various States. Lost. Yeas 23, nays 26

The question recurred upon Mr Douglas' motion of Monday last, to strike out the whole section. The ayes and nays being asked thereon, Mr Douglas withdrew it.

Mr Benjamin, of Louisiana, moved to reconsider the vote last taken, which motion prevailing by five majority, the question recurred on Mr Iverson's amendment, which was adopted Yeas 29, nays 21.

Mr Yulee, of Florida, said he had some amendments to offer, and moved to postpone the subject till to morrow.

Several Senators seemed desirous to take a vote to day, but the Senate finally went into executive session and adjourned

The Lecompton Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

The galleries of the House were densely crowded to day, and great anxiety was evinced respecting Legislative movements on the Kansas bill.

Mr. Haskin of N. Y., called attention to the fact that various persons were on the floor who were not entitled to its privileges. He saw one who was a scribber for the N. Y. Herald, who had said that he (Haskin) had gone over to the Black Republicans, and was acting with Mattoson and the lobby. He remarked that the correspondent's name was Shaw. Mr. Haskin then called on the doorkeeper to show Mr. Shaw the door, and asked the attention of the Speaker to the 17th rule.

The Speaker said that so far as the last suggestion was concerned it was unnecessary.

Mr. Haskin hoped the doorkeeper would enforce the rule against all not entitled to the privileges of the floor

Mr Stevens, of Ga, said the hour of one o'clock had arrived He moved that the House take up the Senate Kansas bill The bill was read once.

Mr Giddings objected to a second reading under the rule; the question then recurred: shall the bill be rejected?

Mr. Stevens demanded the yeas and nays, and the bill was not rejected Yeas, 95; Nays, 137.

The bill was then read a second time.

Messrs. Niblack of Ind. Trippe of Ga, Morse of Ill, and Hatch of N. Y. spoke in favor of Lecompton, and Messrs Ward of N Y, and Groesbeck of O, against

Mr. Marshall of Ill, looked upon those who framed the Lecompton Constitution as conspirators, and would not vote to sanction fraud and a gross outrage upon the people of Kansas, and he looked upon the attempts to ostracise and brand as traitors and rebels those who will not bend the knee to power and lick the hand raised to whip them into submission, as indecent. He had a high respect for the President, but he said he was not a spaniel

Mr. Hughes of Ind, asked who had made an attempt to establish a test to read down every opposing member of the Democratic party.

Mr Marshal—it is done not unconsciously by the present administration and by the organs of the Administration; and is known throughout the country that the test of office depends upon whether a man's conscience and judgment sanctions this thing or not

Mr. Lawrence—Does the gentleman know how soon after to-morrow he will be excluded from a Democratic caucus.

Mr Marshal—That does not disturb me in any particular A man is a good Democrat who votes a ticket without scratching and takes the stump for the benefit of the party.

Mr Hughes defends his political standing.—The gentleman from Ill., had made a rambling speech, peculiarly bitter in its character and lower than the usual standard of Congressional debates. Mr Hughes after alluding to the dialogue with Mr. Marshal, about flies, said that the Black Republican party was the dirtiest substance of political chemistry ever produced Laughter.

Mr. Marshal—This is not the first time we have found flies buzzing around. Laughter.

Mr Hughes—In very dirty places. Laughter

Mr. Marshal—That is the very place to find the gentlemen. Renewed merriment.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. M spoke of the Administration presses here and elsewhere, as dirty puppies spurging forth their filth, saying they must be muzzled.

Mr Stephens would he now discuss the bill, having heard that a substitute was to be submitted He gave way to Mr Montgomery of Pa, who offered the Crittenden substitute as amended by the anti Lecompton Democratic Conference, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union and refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people, and in the event of a rejection by them a convention to be called to form a new Constitution—It also allows one member of the House of Representatives until the next federal census

Mr Montgomery said he had no remarks to make. The substitute was its best interpreter. He had furnished copies to some members and was ready to supply the press.

Mr Quitman of Miss offered a substitute, the same as the Senate bill with the omission of the declaratory clause that the people shall have the right at all time to alter or amend the constitution in such manner as they think proper, &c.

The question was taken on the adoption of Mr Quitman's substitute, which was negatived—yeas 72; nays 160

Mr Montgomery's substitute was then adopted—yeas 120; nays 112.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Senate bill as amended by Mr Montgomery's substitute—yeas 120: nays 112

The vote on the passage of the bill as amended by Mr Montgomery's substitute is precisely similar to the vote on the amendment.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, March 26.

The royal mail steamship Niagara, Capt. J G Wickman, arrived here this morning, from Liverpool, 13th inst. The steamship Indian, from Portland, arrived out on the 12th.

The English House of Commons met on the 12th. Mr D'Israeli announced the reception of a very satisfactory despatch from France, and a termination of the misunderstanding between the two countries

A lengthly pamphlet had been issued at Paris in regard to the refugee difficulty with England It appears to the English government and people not to be led away by false interpretations, and expresses a hope that the Anglo-French alliance will finally stand the trial it is now undergoing. The pamphlet is regarded in the light of a State paper.

At Chalons, on the 6th inst, forty men surprised a small post of infantry and attempted to seize a railway station, crying *Vive La Republique!* They were driven back, on which they occupied the head of the bridge to intercept communication with the barracks; but the garrison captured fifteen and dispersed the others.

Gortschakoff is said to have issued a memorandum on the question of the navigation of the Danube, directly in opposition to the views of Austria. Russia agrees that France and England have a right to deal with the subject, by right of the Paris conference.

There had been some rioting at Dublin between the police and college students, five of the latter dangerously injured.

Despatches from France to the Swiss government are published in regard to the removal of Italian or other questionable refugees from the frontier. France in menacing terms, demands their removal.

A telegraph from Madrid says that Zuloaga is well disposed to settle the difference with Mexico. The statement that Concha is to be removed from Cuba is contradicted on good authority.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, March 30

The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool 17th inst, arrived this morning The steamer Alps did not leave with the Baltimore as advertised.

The correspondence between Malmesbury and Walewski was published, and is very conciliatory on both sides. Walewski regrets the misapprehension of his original despatch, withdraws from the discussion and appeals to the loyalty of the English people

The Parliament proceedings were of little importance.

Bombay dates to the 24th of February were received A large portion of the British army had entered Oude. Sir Collin Campbell was still at Cawnpore awaiting siege trains. Lucknow was expected to be bombarded on the 25th of February The King of Delhi has been found guilty, and was banished to Andamans for life.

The steamer Ava, with the Calcutta mails and a quarter of a million sterling in specie, was lost near Trincombe on the 16th of February. The Cargo and mails were lost, but no lives

At Canton, Jan. 28th, all was tranquil. Yeh was a close prisoner.

At Paris, Orsini and Pierri were guillotined on the 13th of March Rudio was respited to penal servitude for life

The English Government has refuses to let the Sardinian Government give up the Englishman Hodge to the French

The conspiracy bill was rejected by the Sardinian Parliament.

The other Continental news is of little importance.

The steamers Africa and Borassa arrived out on the 14th, and the City of Washington on the 16th.

MARKETS—Liverpool, March 17th.—Breadstuffs generally dull Flour dull and nominal; quotations unchanged Wheat dull; Corn dull, at 6d a 1s lower; mixed and yellow 31s. white 33s 6d a 34s. Provisions generally dull Beef dull and nominally unchanged. Pork dull and rather lower; fine, 70s. Bacon heavy, tending downward Lard dull; 40s for fine.

The correspondence with France was submitted to Parliament on the 13th.

The Commons passed the Indian loan bill

D Israeli stated that the case of Caglia had been submitted to the law officers of the crown and the Government would act upon their opinion, irrespective to the action of the late Government, which had acknowledged the jurisdiction of Naples.

It was stated that Mr Roebuck had received a challenge from Col. DeLigny, a French officer for language in relation to France.

INDIA—All quiet in the Punjaub The Rajpootana field forces, were en route for Kotah, where the enemy was said to be 7,000 strong, with 100 guns

Shorapore, in Islams dominions had been captured and the Rajah had been seized at Hinderabad.

The Bhili Rebels, were defeated on Feb. 10 It was stated, that Nena Sahib had crossed the Ganges with a strong force to enter Blundecunde The Goorkahs had defeated the rebels at Gondor.

FRANCE.—The execution of Orsini and Pierri took place on the 13th From 100,000 to 200,000 people assembled to witness the execution They were kept at a distance by the military of whom 1000 were on the spot. Both met their doom with firmness. Pierri sang the well-known "Lourie Pour La Patrie," on his way to the scaffold and on the block cried Viva Le Italy Viva La Republique. Orsini's last cry was, Viva La France,

RUSSIA.—The Russians have captured the important defile of Argoone, in the Caucassus.

The Chinese had attacked the Russian outposts so suddenly, that the Russians had to retreat 30 leagues from the River. The Chinese destroyed the Russian settlement.

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The Steamship Persia, Capt Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool about 11 30 on the morning of the 20th March, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning, bringing 54 passengers.

The officers of the French navy had been put on a war footing. The fact is confirmed of La Fragna, the Mexican Envoy, having been dismissed During a hurricane at Maderia the U. S frigate Cumberland suffered damage, she lost two men and was for a time in imminent peril.

Liverpool, March 20—Richardson, Spence & Co, report an active market in Breadstuffs without alteration in prices Flour in retail request, with some transactions in the lower grades for Speculation. Provisions—Beef depressed and quiet but firmly held. Pork neglected and tending downward Bigland, Athayna & Co. quote a decline of 2s 6d. Bacon dull, and 6d a 1s cheaper. Lard selling in the merest retail at a decline of 1s Wakefield, Nash & Co. call the decline in Bacon equal to 1s a 2s on the week.

The King of Naples has ordered the trial of Parker, the Engineer of the Cagliari, to proceed immediately

Marseilles, Friday night—The news brought by the Valetta is from Canton to the 28th of January.

The Emperor of China has made no reply to the Allied Plenipotentiaries. The forces will, therefore, ascend the river Phio with a flotilla of gun boats

Four hundred French and English marines are garisoned at Canton. The rich people and leading merchants were returning to the city.

Madrid, Thursday—Proclamations have been issued recommending the people to follow the example of the insurgent at Chalons but they were treated by the people with indifference

Great Britain—In the House of Commons, on the 17th, notice was given of a bill to limit the duration of Parliament to 3 years.

In the House of Commons, the state of affairs in India claimed attention Accounts of cruelty to the Sepoys were received

Mr. D. Israeli in answer to a question from Mr. Crawford, repelled the insinuation, that Lord Malmsbury's despatch to Count Waleswski, had been submitted to the Government for approval, before it was officialy communicated

The reports of a conference of the Italian delegates, purporting to have been held in London, turns out to be hoax.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe, is informed, that great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor's perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters, informing him that his speedy doom would follow that of Orsini on the 17th

The Emperor and Empress visited the opera for the first time since the attempted assassination. The streets were crowded, and precautions were taken to preserve order. A chain of sentinels were stationed on both sides of the street and in the middle of the street, and was patrolled now and then to keep it clear. No group of persons were allowed to remain opposite the entrance to the Opera House.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

HOUSE.—Mr Sherman, of O, made an effectual effort to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to report the best mode of taking the census in 1860. The House went int com. on the deficiency bill

Mr. Hill, of Ga. made a speech on the Kansas question

SENATE—Mr. Fitzpatrick informed the Senators present that the Vice President had been compelled to leave, for his family at the south, and that the Senate must elect a President pro-tem. A ballot was taken resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast 42. Mr. Fitzpatrick 23, Mr. Fessenden 12, Mr. Hamlin 1. Necessary for a choice 22.

Messrs Slidell and Dixon conducted Mr. Fitzpatrick to the chair and he took the oath.

WASHINGTON, March 27

The Kansas debate has nearly run out in the House, which adjourned at 9 this afternoon, no one desiring to speak on the subject.

Last weeks Treasury statement shows the receipts for the week to be nearly four millions The amount on deposit was $8 500,000 of which $7,000,000 is subject to draft, or a fifth million of increase over last week.

The Turkish Admiral and suite have accepted an invitation to visit the Red River of the North, which is the western boundary of Minnesota The principle object is to see the valley of the River, and to engage in hunting the elk and buffalo. It is said that Vice President Breckinridge, Senator Fitch and Rice. Messrs. Decker and Cavenaugh, Representatives from Minnesota, and Ex-Governor Medary will accompany the expedition.

The House was not officially informed until to-day of the passage of the Kansas bill.

The Times correspondent says, Col. Benton is ill of cancer in the stomach. He continues his work on the Abridgement of the Debates of the Senate, and hopes to live to finish it.

According to the plan laid down by the War Department, for the service in Utah, I am informed there will be by July next, about 5,500 troops in that Territory, amply supplied for an active campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The Anti-Lecompton members met at a late hour last night, to here the report of the caucus committee of ten on their part, who had, just been in consultation with the Lecomptonites. They reported that nothing could be done and that no propositions were made of any kind which could be accepted. The Anti-Lecompton were authorized to present the Crittenden amendment a little modified, as a proposition, but it was not accepted. Their other propositions shared a like fate. It is represented there is a good feeling and perfect unity among the Anti-Lecomptonites They think that Mr English has been wronged by the imputations of newspapers: on his good faith he has tendered the olive branch to other good Democrats and that he will stand by the Crittenden amendment.

Despatches dated Colorado River, Jan. 28th, from Lieut Beale, in command of the Fort Defiance Wagon road, have been received. He was on his homeward journey The camels were working as satisfactory as ever, and did not suffer the slightest from the extreme cold weather. He expected to report in person to the Secretary of War, early this month, but he has not yet arrived.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

More Fillibusterism—The New Orleans correspondent of the Galveston News writes that Col. Lockridge is expected to leave for Texas, on the 24th inst., with the intention of revolutionizing northern Mexico, and that many Northern men and considerable means are engaged in the enterprise. A letter from Col Lockridge to the News confirms the statement.

Dangerous Counterfeit.—Two men named Bennett and Courier, were arrested at Louisville on Saturday night for passing ten dollar counterfeit bills of the State Bank of Ohio. The Journal says of these bills:

"We have seen two of the bills They are new and it requires a good judge to distinguish them from the genuine The vignettes appear to be from a genuine plate. They are made payable at the Preble County Branch, Eaton, marked letter B, and dated 1857"

The State Bank of Ohio is having new plates prepared, from which it is the intention, we understand, to replace issues of that bank, now in circulation.

Interesting from Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, (K. T.,) March 6, 1858

Outrages by Lane's Militia.—Depredations about Fort Scott—Present Posture of Affairs—We are truly living under a 'reign of terror.' This is the only country and the first time that a community felt more unsafe in their persons and property in a time of "peace" than they would in the midst of war. In times of war we know our enemies, and prepare for defence, make reprisals, and teach our enemies to observe the rules of war among a civilized people. At present we are at "peace," have made no declaration of war, have no avowed enemies: hence each man remains at home isolated from his neighbor, and is unprepared for an attack from overpowering numbers.

The outrages of the *legalized* thieves, under the command of Lane's militia captains, are daily becoming more aggravated. Their acts of robbery and assassination are tacitly sanctioned by the free State party.

The leaders, a set of sanctimonious scoundrels, never bear arms, "never" encourage violence; yet men holding commissions under them prowl through the country with 'bogus' writs—I say bogus, because they are issued by free State county judges of one county against pro slavery citizen of another county, and executed by a *captain* of Lane's militia." When they get possession of the person against whom a writ is issued, he is dragged from home, carried into a strange neighborhood, insulted, his life threatened, and, without any trial for the offence alleged against him, he is ordered to leave the Territory at the peril of his life; and during his absence generally it is the case that his property is stolen by his good free State neighbors, who did not participate in the foray upon him.

This sheet has not space enough to make a record of outrages that have been committed during the past week To be brief, I will mention some of the strongest cases. In our neighborhood they stole five horses from three pro slavery men, a negro man from another, and drove the family of the latter out of the Territory. Only a few miles further they drove three men from their claims, and took all their horses and household property, (they carry wagons with them to haul the plunder) In another neighborhood they served notices on all the pro slavery men to leave As they proceeded, their outrages became greater. On the little Osage they imprisoned several men until their property was taken, when they were released and ordered out of the country. At Sprattsville they plundered a store, tied up the owner, insulted his wife and daughters, and proceeded to the next pro slavery man's house, surrounded it, and, as he came out of the door to make his escape, shot him down They robbed several others in the same neighborhood, and, having their wagons loaded down, started for Lawrence Judge Williams, having received information of their proceedings, sent the deputy marshal with 50 troops to the scene of disturbances. They reached Spratsville only six hours after their departure, and would have overtaken them had they not been informed that the troops were after them, They fled with so much precipitancy that on their trail were found various articles of plunder which fell out of their wagons—flour, saddles blankets, wearing apparel, dry goods, &c. Notwithstanding the haste of these scoundrels, they had time to stop and commit outrages, such as insulting women, &c. They overtook two boys—one the son of Mr Spratt, formerly of Sebastian county, Arkansas, and a member of the last year's legislature—and demanded certain information, and failing to give it, these outlaws made a fire in the prairie grass and held the boys over it until their faces and hands were seriously burned This last outrage—a barbarity equalled only by that of the sepoys of India—I could not believe until Capt Anderson, who commanded the troops on this occasion, confirmed the statement

To day fugitives from the country have been arriving, and it makes my heart bleed to hear their accounts of the outrages that have been committed on their neighbors and would have been attempted on them had they not fled Mr Spratt, referred to before in this letter, is among the fugitives: and it wrings my soul to see southern men thus trampled upon

You may ask why, in a county where we have 300 or 400 majority, and where our men (as we claim) possess more courage, we can thus be run over? First, they live about in distant neighborhoods, not more than 15 to 20 in a neighborhood, without communication with each other. Two or three hundred men (strangers from other counties) make a sudden descent upon them. Two hundred will spread all over one neighborhood where there may not be, at the most, more than twenty of our men; they will divide into bands of 15 or 20 and attack isolated homesteads What chance can our men stand against such odds and against such warfare? Before morning these men will scatter round and divide out among the free State families, and next night repeat their outrages By the time our friends from a distance turn out, or the troops, they are off to other parts of the Territory: and as they march through the country, claim the respect due to "Lane's militia," and fill the country with reports of the offences of the pro slavery men They keep a paid standing army in the field.

[*From the Fort Scott Democrat March 4th.*]

The companies of United States troops, under the command of Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Ingraham, arrived in this place in answer to a call made to Governor Denver by some of our citizens It is hoped and expected that they will be permitted to remain until the Kansas troubles are ended. Their advent here was well timed. On Sunday last a report came to town that an old gentleman by the name of Pharis on the Osage had been carried from his house by an armed gang who threatened to hang him Soon after, persons came from Linn county and made affidavit to the stealing of horses They brought news of the assembling of bodies of armed men from the northward who were marching with cannon upon Fort Scott. Whereupon Judge Williams issued writs and sent out Captain Anderson and fifty men with Marshal Little They visited the Osage country, and after an excursion of a day and a half returned to town with four prisoners.

We continue to hear rumors of violence committed or threatened on the Osage. We counsel all good citizens of all parties to report their grievances to the proper officers of the law and not to believe too many of the rumors that are afloat. If any person of any party is wronged we have laws to punish and officers to execute. The army is here, not to persecute or annoy the innocent, but to serve as a posse in assisting the officers of the law in preserving the peace and in punishing crime committed by men of all parties

[*From the Kansas Daily Ledger, March 11*]

The Present Posture of Affairs in Kansas.—The population of Kansas is composed of the most heterogeneous elements. Here we have men from all parts of the U. S many even from the Old World Issue after issue has been made, and party after party has arisen. First it was New England versus Missouri; then pro-slavery versus free-State, then Topeka versus the United States; then national democracy versus republicanism; then the people versus the Lecompton faction and fraud With the exception of a small pro-slavery element, the parties at present are the conservative and the radical: or the law-abiding and the lawless; and in its last analysis these two great parties are found everywhere The one, the conservative and law-abiding, accepting the law and the constitution, professes itself ready to accept these as the great compact and basis of organized government, and maintains that the constitution must be held in its purity, and the supremacy of the law vindicated at all hazards. This party, in the United States and in Kansas, will abide by the constitution and the Union; and will obey any law, as long as it is law. If the law be oppressive and unjust, they will change it in a legal way. By far the larger portion of the people of Kansas are of the conservative party. In regard to the issues in Kansas this party has always endeavored to accomplish its ends in the way pointed out in the law of our land—viz: a lawful way; and in this way does this party propose to meet the Lecompton constitution.

On the other hand, the radical party is a lawless organization. It regards the constitution and law, and the Union itself, as mere things of paper and straw, to be torn to pieces and burned up whenever fanatics may break forth into shrieks and howlings. This party, or rather faction, has manifested itself in Kansas by deliberately refusing to recognise the compact of Union and the law of the land; and found its culminating point in the Topeka constitution, to which lawless instrument a small remnant of nigger-worshippers and Kansas shriekers still cling, with the tenacity of death to a defunct nigger.

This radicalism, refusing to recognise law not in accordance with the insane ravings of a blind and moon-struck fanaticism, deliberately sets itself up in opposition to the solemn compact of Union, and the law of the United States; and will fraternize with nigger, although our glorious Union shall fall to atoms by such conduct: and this day this party, or faction, would organize a new and insurrectionary government if there were no fear of federal bayonets before its eyes.

In case of the Lecompton constitution passing Congress, and certificates of election being given to the free-State party, the conservative, or law-abiding Union loving party, proposes to qualify under that instrument until a new constitution can be framed: while the radical, or lawless faction, proposes to organize a new government, or resurrect Topeka at all hazards, and in opposition to all law. One party desires peace and the perpetuity of the Union; the other desires the success of republicanism, even at the sacrifice of peace, the people of Kansas, and the perpetuity of the Union

House Democrat Caucus.—WASHINGTON, March 27.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night and was fully attended by both Lecomptonites and Anti-Lecomptonites A committee of twenty, composed of ten from each side, was ordered to be appointed, to report at an adjourned caucus, on Tuesday night next, the best mode and manner of admitting Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 30.

The Washington correspondence of the Daily Times says that there was a caucus last night, of 22 Anti-Lecompton Democrats, who resolved to stand firmly by Crittenden's amendment, A l the Republicans had accepted that amenment

Col. Benton is still quite sick and confined to his bed.

The Tribune correspondent mentions a rumor that Mr. Belmont is negotiating a loan of three millions and five hundred thousand dollars with the Guarez party of Mexico, on the pledge of Sonora It is further stated that Buchanan and Cass approve of the arrangement, which, if consummated, will be under the guaranty of the United States.

The Tribune corrects, by authority, the statement respecting the proposed loan of the Mexican Gen. Vidaurri, which appeared in the Journal on Saturday. The loan alluded to is intended for the States of Nuevo, Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas Vidaurri has no thought of raising volunteers in this country.

NEW YORK, March 31

A letter from Washington states that Bernheisel, Delegate from Utah, has presented to the House Committee on Territories, a Constitution framed by the people of Utah, with a request that that Territory be admitted as a state under it. This Constitution was framed in 1856.

A letter from St. Petersburgh states that a company is about being formed there for the development of the commercial and industrial resources of the Amoor country. It will have a capital of one million dollars, and will open steam communication between the River and the Pacific.

A letter from Havana, dated March 24th, states that the British War steamer had brought into that port the schooner Panchita, seized as a Slaver, and sailed again in pursuit of another Slaver.

Among the passengers by the Persia was Mr. C Moran, President of the Erie R R. Co. He expresses himself perfectly satisfied with the progress made during his visit, and states that the negotiations are now going on under the direction of the London company, with every prospect of final success He made some large purchases of Iron during his stay.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.

From Kansas and Utah.—A dispatch from Leavenworth of the 26th says the Constitutional Convention adjourned from Mineola and met at Leavenworth on the evening of the 24th, inst Charges of corruption were prevailent. Lane resigned the Presidency of the Convention. The people are satisfied with this demonstration of Free State feeling, and prefer a President not identified with the extremists It is supposed the session of the Convention will be short, and that the Topeka Constitution will be adopted with some modifications. Lane pledged himself to resign before he could be elected President of the Convention. The extremist are becoming moderate in their views.

Six mounted men from Camp Scott had arrived They left the Camp on the 26th of January on foot with pack mules, encountered several severe snow storms, and think the Mormons could easily overcome Johnston's command if they wished.

What is Expected in Kansas—It is very generally expected by the Free State men of Kansas that they will be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution and they are making up their minds to it The Kansas *Settler* of the 17th, after saying that it seems to be generally conceded that Kansas will be admitted under that instrument adds:

"The Lecompton Constitution will never be recognized as the organic law of the Territory, further than may be necessary to subvert it, and substitute the new construction about to be framed by the Convention to assemble on Tuesday next There is no danger of any protracted difficulty. *The arrangements are complete for the protection of the people against Calhoun's projected tyranny.*"

Indeed, we have no doubt that they will be much disappointed, should the Kansas Bill be defeated in the House. They have completed their arrangements to change entirely the Lecompton Constitution for another, and that there is no danger for any protracted difficulty we are assured by the Settler; and we have no doubt of it, nor have we any objection; on the other hand, we are doing all we can to put them in a position where they can regulate their own affairs in their own way.—*Cin Enq.*

The Indians on the Plains.—A special correspondent of the St. Louis Republican wrote from Fort Gibson, on the 15th inst., the following intelligence respecting some of the Indian tribes and the Mormons:

A party of Cherokees, six in number, that left the Nation in November last, on a trading expedition to the Plains, returned last week, and report that twenty-three days travels south from the Salt Plains they came upon a large number of Camanchee, Kiowak, Waco and Witcheta Indians assembled in council, who received them very friendly and traded with them very freely for the goods they brought out The council had under consideration the best method of resisting the United States, and informed the Cherokees that they had just been visited by a party of Mormons, and Mexicans, from whom they had received a large quantity of presents, and had made a treaty with them for their mutual protection against the encroachments of the Gentiles. The Mormons have impressed upon those tribes the necessity of uniting with them and taking a decided stand against the United States if they wish to retain their hunting grounds, stating that as soon as the whites are in possession of Utah, they will then spread all over the Plains, and drive the Indians from their present homes

Submission of Billy Bowlegs—The Savannah News states that a gentleman just from Florida reports that Billy Bowlegs has been into camp at Fort Meade, and agreed to leave with his entire tribe, 'lock, stock and barrel,' for the West, on the terms proposed by the government. He left Fort Meade for the purpose of collecting his people, and making arrangements for a speedy departure.

Why the Black Republicans Oppose the Admission of Kansas—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in his last letter says:

"The Kansas question is not now of a merely sectional character, but it involves a struggle between the Administration on one side and the Black Republicans, in coalition with Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, on the other. The struggle is for the possession of the Federal Government for the next Presidential term If the Kansas Bill be beaten in the House the Black Republicans will be triumphant in the country at the next election for Congress, and possibly at the next Presidential election. On the other hand, the success of the Administration in carrying this measure will dissolve the league and completely destroy the Republican party."

There is much truth in that. The Black Republicans know that under no circumstances can Kansas be a slave State, and they do not, therefore, oppose her admission under the Lecompton Constitution for fear she will be a slave State.

Nor do they oppose her admission because they think it would be violating the doctrine of popular sovereignty or the right of the people to regulate their own institutions in their own way, for they are not believers in that right, and their platform expressly repudiates the doctrine.

What, then, are they opposing her admission for? "Ion," tells it; they want to break down the Administration to build up on its ruins their own party, for they see that the success of the Administration, in carrying this measure, will dissolve the coalition of themselves, Americans and Douglas democrats, and thereby destroy the Republican party!

Therein is the whole secret of these crafty Black Republican politicians patting the Douglas Democrats on the back, urging them and assisting them in getting up Democratic Anti-Administration meetings, and puffing their meetings and speakers. Democrats are thus made to turn the Black Repulican grindstone.—*Cin. Enq.*

Judge Douglas and the Union.

It was painful to the old friends of Judge Douglas to see and hear him on Monday evening in the Senate Chamber. He was not only controverting the great doctrine of territorial non intervention which he has claimed so much credit heretofore for having aided to establish, but he was doing so against the known policy of the party under whose flag he has won all the position and fame which he has ever enjoyed in public life. He had the sympathy, as he spoke, not of such Senators as Hunter and Toombs, and Mason and Fitzpatrick, and Brown and Slidell and Clay and Benjamin, and Bright and Jones and Gwin, but of Seward and Hale, and Preston King and Trumbull, and Fessenden and Wade, and Doolittle and Sumner, and those with whom these latter Senators are accustomed to act. How changed from that Douglas who led the fight on the Nebraska bill and claimed no less than Presidential honors for having done so! No wonder that he labored heavily in his argument, and that his speech fell far short of his reputation, and of what was expected of him by the public! This is the general opinion given of it by those who heard him; but we should not now allude to the speech at all, had he not gone out of his way to attack an article which appeared in this journal some four or five months ago Of course the article had nothing to do with the Kansas bill and furnished no justification for his course upon it; and his parade of it shows how dreadfully destitute of appropriate material he must have been for his speech, and now eagerly he was groping about to find something which he could torture into an excuse for his conduct. What will be said, however of his honesty and fair dealing, when it is understood that he could only make the *Union's* article useful for his purpose by placing on it a construction and giving it a meaning which the *Union* itself had fully and plainly disavowed. It was absurd, as Mr Toombs well said, to charge upon the Democratic party a sentiment which had only been avowed in a single article of a newspaper, and never defended any where else; but it was worse than absurd when this sentiment had been disclaimed by that very newspaper, and the article which had been thought to embody it had been explained as intended to convey a different meaning.—*Wash. Union.*

☞ We are informed that Heilscher, the editor of the Republican German paper at Indianapolis, has taken down the ticket from the head of his paper, in consequence of the bragging and black guardism of the Fort Wayne Times. That paper called him an "ill mannered fool Dutchman", and boasted that the Convention repudiated him and Julian and their ultra anti slavery doctrines.—Heilscher smells Know Nothingism in the arrangement, notwithstanding that German on the ticket.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

The Beef Market.—The New York Tribune says of present prices and future prospects:

The owners of beef cattle in market on Wednesday were not jolly—the butchers were. The supply was very large—over three thousand head—and the price from one half to one cent a pound lower than the low market rate of the Wednesday previous. None but extra, good bullocks brought prices equivalent to ten cents per pound for the meat, and whole droves of good cattle sold at nine cents and under, and great numbers of light steers and coarse oxen only brought seven or eight cents per pound net. The market was the lowest one we have had in many months. It will be many more months before beef will rule as high as it did one year ago

The Revival in Rome.—The revival has extended to the seat of the Papal power itself. A large number of American and English travellers in Rome—chiefly women—have become powerfully affected by the teachings of the Catholic faith The solemn services in the cathedrals and chapels, beginning with the season of Lent, have touched the impressible minds of the young visitants, of the Protestant faith, to a degree never before known, and a number of communicants have been made to the Catholic Church. Cardinals have called upon the American proselytes to explain the Immaculate Conception and other mysteries of the creed.

DUNKIRK, March 31.

Navigation Commenced—Navigation is open between Dunkirk, and Western ports. The N. Y. & E R R propeller Governor Cushman arrived here from Cleveland this forenoon, and the propeller Oleto, of the same line left for Toledo.

BUFFALO, March 1.

Buffalo Harbor Open—Two New York Central Propellors left this morning for Sandusky, and one for Toledo They have succeeded in forcing their way through the ice, and are now—six o'clock—out of sight Lake navigation considered open.

GRATITUDE—If gratitude was e er evinced among any class, it certainly has been with those who have used and tested the extraordinary virtues contained in Dr J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters—Scarcely a day passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-stricken and solicitous parent, brother, sister or friend, some testimonials of deep and earnest gratitude, for his agency in restoring to health and wonted vigor, some kindred For the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, lack of appetite, and all Billious tendencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on bottle.—Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Roback in Cincinnati.

The most brilliant success seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Sweedish Professor since his residence in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies" These medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of disorders, by cutting off the supply of morbid matter which form their basis. Testimony to this effect, which cannot be impeached, is proferred to all who are hard of belief. See Advertisement.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK;
630, CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA;
58, WEST FOURTH ST, CINCINNATI.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Agents wanted. Circulars sent on application by letter. 3m37

TO THE MILLION.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to this Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and wavy; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in keeping and arrangement of the hair arrangement of the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, hair with its natural color elegantly preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Iowa State Gazette.*

Sold by all respectable Druggists. 1m38.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It is eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfaction than any article ever before tried for similar purposes.—It possess a *specific* power over inflammations, and chronic or accidental derangement of the Muscles, Joints, Ligaments or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed, and their stiff joints made elastic—Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to ourselves or the public, are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article *under another name*; by representing it to be the same or similar. ☞ Be on your guard! Buy none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived.

G. W. WESTBROOK, Originator.
BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. York

A CARD.

Mrs. Griffi hs informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced business, and is now ready to undertake to make LADIES' DRESSES, BASQUES, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, & CHILDREN'S DRESSES. She would also inform them that she is making arrangements to receive the most fashionable and approved PATTERNS for each season.

Ladies residing out of town, by sending their pattern or direction, will meet with every attention. Mrs Griffiths may be found at the house of Mr Saunders on Bar Street, until her removal, of which notice will be given.

March 9th, 1858. 3m37.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females. The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible. The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken; ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months: married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions, &c.*, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package. Price $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00: sold only by our general agents, V. B. ALDEN & Co., Cleveland, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and at wholesale by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 3.

No change in prices—except Potatoes, which are very abundant, and dull sale at 15 to 18 cents. Wheat 60 a 70 Flour 3 50 a 4 00. Corn 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18 a 20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 15 a 18; Sweet—; Onions 50; Butter 12; Cheese 8; Eggs 6 a 7; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7 Lard 7; Hams 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 65; Clover 3 00; Timothy 1 25 a 1 50, Apples, gr, 40 a 50; dry, 1 5 g Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine 40a45; white fish h. bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

Great Attraction!!!

Opening of the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM

No. 3 Calhoun Street,

On Wednesday morning, April 7, 1858.

IN addressing the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and previous to our laying before them a list of the various articles to be opened for sale on Wednesday the 7th instant, we respectfully call their attention to our system of conducting the present enterprise, before us viz: that of *purchasing our Goods direct from the* FIRST MANUFACTURERS, and also *Importing from the*

London and Paris Markets,

Having agents in these cities for the supplying of our Wholesale Importing friends in Philadelphia and New York. This establishment will then possess the same facility of selling

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

all Goods, particularly STRAWS, equally cheap as any Jobbing House in the eastern cities.

Bonnets purchased by the Case

Will have allowed an extra discount, whilst the Ladies in Fort Wayne and the whole community can purchase, at the NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

A single Bonnet at the Wholesale Price;

Together with all trimmings in

FLOWERS, French & British, RUCHES,

Magnificent Stock of Embroideries,

Ribbons, Dress Goods, &c. &c.

At such prices as will warrant a business in magnitude surpassing any similar establishment in this Great Western Country.

The following list of articles will be opened for inspection and sale:

10,000 Bonnets!!

Of the fashionable styles and shapes, in all varied STRAWS, als, SILK and CRAPE do, elegantly Trimm'd, at HALF PRICE!! as follows:

No. 1 Contains 20 cases of the open Gossamer Bonnets, sold at 31 cts. worth 75

No. 2 200 Willow do, at 35 cts. worth 75.

No. 3 400 Luton & Lace do, at 45 cts. worth $1 00.

No. 4 1000 Satin and Brilliant Straw, sold at 50 c., worth $1 12.

No 5 500 Split Straw, sold at 55 cts. worth $1 25.

No. 6 100 Grey Bedfords,

Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, up to 33, contain cases of various classes, all of which, for style and elegance, cannot be surpassed.

The entire stock commencing at 31 cents each Bonnet, up to the finest works produced; we therefore cheerfully invite the Ladies to visit us and inspect the same.

EMBROIDERIES.

2,000 Emb'd Collars at 25cts. each, to 30, 40, 50, up to the richest and most elaborate work produced. Also Sleeves, &c., &c.

Elegant Sets to match of Ayrshire and Paris Needlework.

Superb Embroidered Bands and Flouncing, from 15 cts. a strip to the very widest and richest work.

100 dozen Ladies' French White and Light Colored Paris KID GLOVES, at 25 and 37½ cts. per pair; Gent's 50 cents, worth $1 00.

200 Emb'd Habits and Chemisetts at 15 and 20cts. worth $1 00.

A few elegant BROCADED

French Dress Silks and Shawls

Equally Cheap, together with many articles which will be unnecessary further to quote the prices of.

For Gent's Wear,

We have about 1000 HATS in all the newest styles of Straws, Padal Braids, Leghorn, &c., from 35 cts. to the best Goods. Also,

200 Rich Embroidered finest Silk NECK TIES,

At $1,00 each, double length, worth $1,75.

All of which Mrs. KING respectfully submits for inspection and sale, on the *golden motto* of

Ready Money!
Small Profits!! and Rapid Sales!!!

N. B. The trade supplied *Cheaper* than *Eastern Jobbers*. April 3d, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
Allen County, ss. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against Charles Snyder.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858. ($1 50) 3w40

1858

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

The New York Cash Store

FOR

Ready Pay, at Low Prices!

Now receiving,

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Shawls and Mantillas,

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, &c.

Men's Furnishing Goods,

HOOPED SKIRTS, HOOPS, ETC., ETC

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Also a Stock of choice

Family Groceries

BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

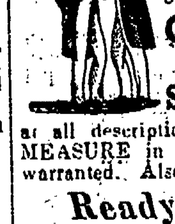
Selling at very Small Profits for Ready Pay.

WANTED, in Exchange for Goods, Cash, County and City Orders, Old Rags, and all kinds of Country Produce.

S. C. EVANS & CO.
Fort Wayne April 3d, 1858.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st., two doors south of Kiser's.



C. G. VOGEL respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

at all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

Of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
Allen County, } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against David Seikers.

NOTICE is given the defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if the said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858 ($1 50) 3w40

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods,

Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style. All sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited. Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kisers.

March 26 1857. 39.

OLD No. 3

FULL STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled to reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to. In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation. Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profit, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods.

C. ORFF,
Fort Wayne, March 26 No 3 Jones Block.

ST. NICHOLAS
One Price Cash
Clothing Emporium

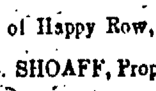
Is now open for inspection.

THOSE who wish to appear as nature intended should not fail to call at this blessed spot.—Every thing in our line is new and of the

LATEST STYLE,

and will be sold as cheap as can be had this side of Jordan, cut and made as we make them. Our advantage for buying is No. 1, and Gentlemen may rely on being dealt with correctly. Our new way of cutting garments is such that any plugg can be made up in good shape.

WEDDING GARMENTS.

We are gay on these kinds of fixings; those who have tried us can substantiate the fact, as they are now all rich, happy, and plenty of 

MORAL,

Ladies Goods, but no Hoops; Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Ladies, do call; we will show you Alexander's best KID GLOVES. What is prettier than a nice Glove, with a beautiful hand in it? Do not forget to call; we will wait on you very pretty.

Same old place, east of Happy Row, opposite Lagerdom.

2m39 W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of foreign attachment was issued by me Wm. W. Steevens, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Wayne Township, in the County of Allen, Indiana, on the 12th day of March 1858, upon the affidavit of George Miller of Wayne township, County of Allen, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of William Hutcheson, late of said County, by virtue of which writ, the following described property was attached as the property of said William Hutcheson, to writ;—The one-forth part interest in note executed by Wm. R. Hull and Wm. Meyers, for $254; and said note being in the possession of Wm. Fleming, Garnishee, and on the 24th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office in said township. I will proceed to here and decide upon such attachment and the claims of said creditor.

WM. W. STEEVENS, J. P.
March 25th 1858. ($2 10) 3w. 29.

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER,
Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

To the Auditor of the State of Ohio,

January 1, 1858

1. The name of the Company is The HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; and its location is at at Hartford, Conn.
2. The Capital Stock of the Company is . $500,000
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 500,000

		Par Val.	Market Val
511 Shares	Hartford Bank Stock,	$51,100	$60,298
370 "	Phœnix "	37,000	37,000
100 "	Conn't River Banking Co. Stock,	5,000	6,000
200 "	Farmers & Mechanics' B'k "	20,000	21,600
115 "	City Bank Stock,	11,500	12,650
200 "	Charter Oak Bank Stock,	20,000	20,000
100 "	Mercantile Bank Stock,	10,000	10,000
150 "	Bank of Hartford Co. Stock,	15,000	7,500
200 "	Exchange Bank Stock,	10,000	9,000
110 "	Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, 30 per cent paid,	3,300	3,300
50 "	Ætna Bank Stock, 10 per cent. paid up,	500	500
200 "	American Ex. B'k Stock, N. Y.	20,000	19,200
300 "	Bank of America " "	30,000	31,800
200 "	Bank of Commerce " "	20,000	20,900
300 "	Import. & Traders' B'k " "	30,000	28,500
200 "	Manhattan Co. Bank "	10,000	12,500
100 "	Merchants' Bank " "	5,000	5,400
100 "	25 per cent. paid,	1,250	1,250
200 "	Union Bank Stock "	10,000	11,000
200 "	Ocean Bank " "	10,000	7,600
100 "	Bank of N. America " "	10,000	10,000
267 "	Metropolitan Bank "	26,700	27,768
100 "	Merchants' Bank Stock, Boston,	10,000	9,880
100 "	Bank of Commerce "	10,000	9,800
100 "	Hartford & N. Haven R. R. Stock,	10,000	11,300
34 "	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Stock, preferred,	3,400	1,020
20 "	Connecticut River R. R. Stock,	2,000	1,010
120 "	Connecticut River Co. "	12,000	3,000
		$403,750	398,986
	Bills Receivable bearing interest, including Special Deposits in Banks,		122,883.72
	Balance on book, due the Company,		30,485.71
	Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission,		38,127.00
	Cash on hand,		46,573.57
			$637,056.00

5. No liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due,
6. No losses adjusted and due.
7. Amount of losses, either unadjusted } 49,068.06
8. or adjusted and not due, }
9. Losses in suspense waiting further proof, included in last answer above.
10. All other claims against the Compay, 7,801.12
11. The rule of the Company is not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12. The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size,—generally all the desirable risks to be had; subject to the rule last above named.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14. No part of the Capital or earnings of this Company has been deposited in any other State as security for losses therein, and no such deposit is required by any State except Indiana, from which State the Agencies of this Company were withdrawn, as this Company entertains the opinion that its entire Capital and resources are pledged for the equal security of all its policy holders, and should so remain. Under the opinion of a late Attorney General of the State of Indiana aforesaid, pronouncing the law *invalid* and *void*, some of the Agents of the Company have resumed their office, and continue to transact the business of Insurance in that State.
15. The Act of Incorporation, with amendments, accompanies this statement.

F. P. RANDALL, *Agent at Fort Wayne.* C. B. BOWERS, *Secretary.* 3w39

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

NOTICE to the voters of Wayne Township that there will be held an Annual Election, at the usual place of holding elections in said township, on Monday, April 5th, 1858, for the purpose of electing the following township officers: One Trustee, one Treasurer, one Clerk, four Constables, and one Road Supervisor for each road district.

CLEMENS A. REKERS,
Clerk of Wayne Township.
Fort Wayne, March 13, 1858, 3w38

REPORT

Of the Trustees of Wayne Township, for the year ending March, 1858.

RECEIPTS.

Cash of O. Bird, County Treasurer,	$833 66
" " " Road Tax,	390 19
" Interest on notes,	120 37
" Cash on hand, March,	828 89
	$2,223 11

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended account of roads,	$465 10
" " fees in road cases,	255 85
" " election cost,	60 00
" " printing,	16 50
" paid Treasurer,	50 00
" " Librarian and book cases,	115 00
" " Orders redeemed,	19 55
" " Trustees,	141 50
" " Clerk,	71 00
" Cash on hand to balance,	1,028 71
	$2,223 11

Amount of assets on hand, March, 1858.

S. G. Johnson's note,	$40 00
County orders,	33 45
Sale notes on hand,	2,745 71
Cash in Treasury,	1,028 71
	$3,852 87

Atest.
C. A. REKERS, Clerk Wayne Tp.
F. NIRDLINGER, B. TRENTMAN, A. TOLERTON, } Trustees.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Chas. E Sturgis, William T. Pratt, and Samuel L. Pratt, under the name of Pratt & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Samuel L. Pratt having disposed of his interest to Charles E Sturgis.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of Sturgis & Pratt, who will collect all debts and pay all demands against the late firm.

CHAS. E. STURGIS.
WM T. PRATT.
SAMUEL L. PRATT.
Fort Wayne, March 15, 1858. 3w33

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co,
Fort Wayne, March 6. y36

JAMES HUMPHREY'S
STEAM
Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that OURS is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

NAILS for sale by P. PIERR.

BACON for sale by P. PIERR.

O. H. Smith's Great Work!

Early Indiana Trials & Sketches.

REMINISCENSES by Hon. O. H. Smith. In one octavo volume. One of the best and most interesting books ever published; throwing much light on the early history of Indiana and its old settlers. Just published, and for sale by

C. L. HILL.
March 27, 1858.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Monday, the 12th day of April next, at the late residence of A. C. Adams, late of Allen County, deceased, all his personal property, consisting of one Silver Watch, one Leather Trunk and its contents, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

XAVIER BALIN, Adm'r.
March 18th, 1858. 3w38

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M Muhler vs said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.
Dec 5th, 18 7. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1858, between the same hours By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Jan. 2, 1858 ($5 0) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postpone until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.
January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3. 30

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb 13, 1858. ($10 00) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th March, 1858.

WM. FLEMING Sh'ff,
March 6th ($13 00) 3w36

☞ The above sale is further postponed until the 17th day of April, 1858

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.
March 27th, 1858 [$16 50] 3w39

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of April 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number seven 7) in Rockhill's second addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of Valentine Hutz 1, to satisfy said execution in favor of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff. A. C.
March 19, 1858. [$2 50] 4w38

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction and outcry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 10th day of April, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section seventeen [17], and the east half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of the same section, in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen [15] east; and also a part of the south-west quarter of section seventeen, same town and range, commencing at the north-east corner of said quarter section, running thence west eighty rods, thence south thirty-six rods; thence east eighty rods, thence north to the place of beginning, estimated to contain eighteen acres; and the whole of said tracts containing together two hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of Thomas W. Sweeney, and and against Jesse R. Straughan.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C,
BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.
March 12th, 1858. [$4 10] 4w37

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. }

FORECLOSURE.

Franklin P. Randall vs. Charles Von Bonhorst.

IT being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the July term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
March 19, 1858 ($3 15) 3w38

State of Indiana, } Allen Common Pleas Court,
Allen County. } April Term, 1858.

FORECLOSURE OF A MORTGAGE

Richard Chute and John S. Prince vs. Felix H. O'Connor and Hugh B. Reed,

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that Felix H. O'Connor, one of said defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Felix O'Connor, said non-resident defendant, of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
March 15 1858. [$2 15] 3w33

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17 1858, 10 o'clock, A. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 70 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office. Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 18, 1858. 3w37

Piano  Tuning.

PROF. HARDICK having decided to remain in this city, will attend to the Tuning and Repairing of Pianos of every description.

Being amply provided with all necessary material, he promises to give entire satisfaction.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed the use of their name as references.

Rev. R. D. Robinson,
W. G. Ewing, jr.
N. P. Stockbridge,
W. Jacobs,
Prof. Ascher,
Dr. Ayres,

☞ Persons desiring instruments tuned can leave their address at C. L. Hill's Book Store, or at the Post Office, Box 800.

March 20th, 1858. tf-38

SUGAR, at P. PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at P. PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at P. PIERR'S.

EAGLE DRUG STORE

C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

Warranted
Flower and Garden Seeds,

DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,

Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N. B. Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store, and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the highest market price.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

A Large stock of LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, and BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste—a ce cous remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER, & Co.'s

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb 27 WALL, MEYER & Co

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Time is Money—Save it.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store,

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and Silver Ware lately owned by John Lane, and have rented and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, two doors west of Stapleford's Auction Room, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Eastern prices, and far cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

Is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and more especially in the best class of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

They have worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice*—They keep the time of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3m35

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

Completely Preserved

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

AND who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache (neuralgia), but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this; see circular and the following:

ANN HARBOR, November 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir, I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair oyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one locally trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County, some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours.

SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD, I was long time after I saw you at Bliss field before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and have no doubt permanently so.

S. BREESE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market Street, St Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists. y—la—39

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER. Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price, 30 cents,

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. UNDERHILL, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

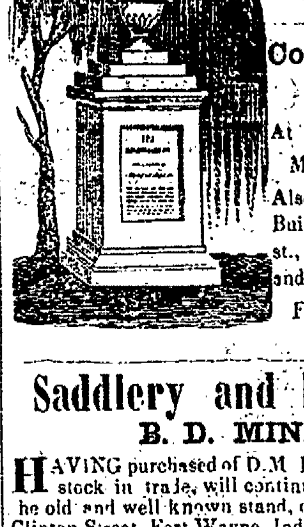
N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture



MONUMENTS,

HEAD STONES,

Furniture

AND

Counter Tops,

&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE

33

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Calhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

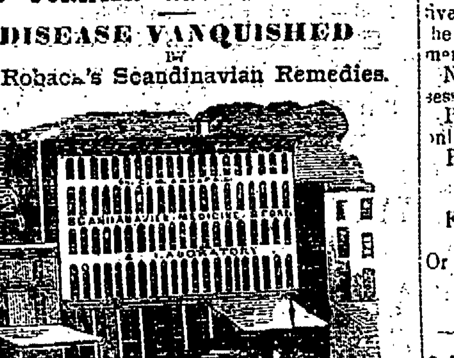
January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.



AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, pricking of the skin, symptoms of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seed of disease what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature; such are the effects of Dr. Roback's genius Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scanpinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 par half dozen. Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dispepsia left me, my headach left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts, and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended by gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is it to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B REED & Co., Ft. Wayne NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CRISENBERG Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. 1y31

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. R. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the **SOLE PROPRIETORS** and **EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS**) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858

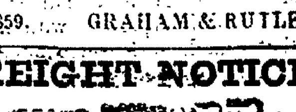
GREAT BARGAINS
In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon.
A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.
And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan. 14 1859. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R. R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route,

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I. R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Cin.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office of Mr. SIDNEY RICE, No. 66, 3d St.; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Fr't Ag't. I. & C. R. R.
I. N. ANDREWS, Gen Fr't Ag't P. & I. R. R.
CARL KNOX Gen. Fr't Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858 tf—33

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins.

U. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance $12 00.
" Optional studies 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.
Or to the Trustees, J. SOELLINGER, Fort Wayne.
CH. PIEPENBRINK,
6m19 Rev F. W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. B. W. NETTLEHORST.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

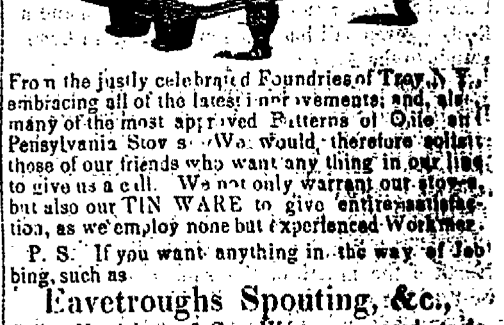
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep constantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N. Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and also many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

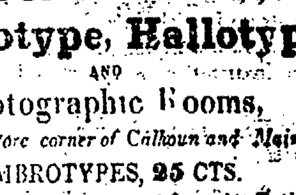
Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 11th, 1857.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium, to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

Finest Picture Gallery in the West.



DAGUERREOTYPE,
Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of Materials ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself. I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES; and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

MABEL VAUGHAN.

Another lot just received by

Jan 29. C. L. HILL.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, of the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.
October 14, 1857. 6m16

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Continued from the first page.

There is much valuable timber on the Amoor among which are oak, walnut, cork, cedar, pine and spruce. The country produces grains, grass, grapes, apples, pears, strawberries, Indian corn, and vegetables of various kinds. Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, and camels are found in great numbers, in the different countries.

Game abounds in the forests, and is a source of very great revenue in furs and skins.

Gold, and silver, iron, copper, lead, tin, coal and plumbago are to be found in its mountains.

Its rivers, lakes and coasts abound in choice fish, and in the summer innumarable aquatic fowl congregate there.

The scenery of the Amoor, is often beautiful, sometimes grand, and much of it picturesque. The river fools broad and majestic, has hundreds of islands, chutes, and lakes, while snow capped mountains, rugged sierras and smoking volcanoes give it beauty and grandeur.

The report will give a general view of the trade of Russia as connected with Siberia, the difficulties, delays and cost of the overland trade: its amount; with the Chinese trade at Kyachta and Maimattchin; will show the advantages to Siberia in the opening of commerce with the world by the way of the Amoor river; how it will increase her trade, cheapen imports and open her market for any amount of surplus she may choose to produce.

Without the Amoor, Siberia has no practicable outlet to the sea; with it she at once enters into the great family of commercial States, and with her untold and unknown resources in mines, furs, skins, pelts, leather, flax, hemp, wool, and other products, she becomes at once a very important member.

Mongolia, Manchoonia and northern China, auxiliary to this commerce with their teeming millions, open a field worthy of the present age. I was the first American that had visited the Amoor, Mongolia, and Manchoonia, and was with the only other American who had ever crossed the Ural mountains.

I obtained permission to visit eastern Siberia, and the Amoor before I departed from Moscow, in December, 1856. Lieut. General Mouravieff the third Governor General of Eastern Siberia, who was both in St Petersburgh and Moscow, during the time I was there, gave me his special aid and protection, and under the conduct of a party of his officers I traveled from Moscow to Irkoutsk. After arriving at Irkoutsk, he treated me with the greatest kindness, dispatching couriers and interpreters with me in the voyages that I made in the surrounding country and giving me every facility to visit any point I choose.

At a public dinner given by the merchants of Kyachta to myself and another American, (Mr. Peyton,) the health of Mr. Buchanan, President of the United States, was drank standing, with cheers. The advent of Americans in that remote section created quite an excitement, and the proposition to open up trade with them by the way of the Amoor quite took them by surprise. Some were alarmed, others wondered it it could be done, while they all believed that the Americans were a great people.

Mr. Buchanan is highly regarded in Russia; he is remembered there by many—not only those who became acquainted with him, but from the fact of his popularity when there, and from the treaty made by him with Russia. Then they like him for the Ostend Conference and his anti-English proclivities. If Russia could have been called on to vote for him, it would have been a very easy going election.

The telegraphic dispatch of Mr. Buchanan's election was brought to me at Moscow, by Prince Galitzen, who seemed perfectly overjoyed at the event—in fact Russia rejoiced at his election.

I speak of this to show the friendly relations that exist between the two nations, and that it is strengthened and increased by his election, because they know him very favorably.

At a very large dinner party given by Gen. Mouravieff, at which I was present at Irkoutsk, the health of America and Russia was drank with all the honors, and I was well received because I was an American, everywhere in Russia and Siberia. Gen. Moravieff is favorably inclined to the opening of commercial intercourse with us by the way of the Amoor and he is doing everything in his power to strengthen Russian dominion and influence in that direction; he is one of the Young Russians, and goes in for taking the north half of China, while England and France are annexing the southern half, this he thinks but fair, and as far as we are concerned it would be many millions of dollars a year in our pockets.

You must recollect that that country is not so remote from Pekin as is supposed. Kyachu is only a thousand miles, while the country of Nerchinsk: at the nearest point, is not but little over six hundred, and only four hundred and fifty to the great wall. I told Gen Mouravieff that he ought to take down to the wall anyhow as that was a well marked line, and much easier guarded than the present one. He laughed, and said "after the Amoor" will be time enough.

The commerce at the mouth of the Amoor is already considerable: the are four American commercial houses there, and the trade amounts in all, with that of the Russian American Company, and with what comes down the Amoor, to a million of dollars in 1857.

Champagne and other wines and liquors are very extensively drank in Siberia, all of which must come overland from St Petersburgh, as well as sugar, silks, cottons, cloths, besides a thousand articles, of foreign fabric, to the amount of many millions annually, all of which can be introduced through the American merchants. I was treated with great kindness and hospitality by all classes of Russians, the feeling towards Americans is unusually kindly in Russia.

The Amoor commerce has already led to the building of five steamers and steamships in the United States for the Russian government, and a fleet of seven sail has been ordered from Cronstandt to the Amoor.

The island of Sak-hah-lin, opposite the Amoor has inexhaustible mines of coal suitable for sea-going steamships, and are now worked by the Russians. The coal has been used and found of good quality.

Fifty or sixty American whaling ships visited the Okhotsk Sea, last year, which lies directly North of the mouth of the Amoor, one of the best fishing grounds in the Pacific.

A proposition has been made to build a railroad to connect the Amoor with Lake Baikal, by which the whole trade of Siberia can be conducted from the mouth of the Amoor by steam to Irkoutsk, the capital of Siberia.

As singular as it may appear, it only requires a land transit of three hundred miles to connect Irkoutsk with San Francisco or New York; the remaining distance being by water.

The advatages to our commerce in the opening of Northern Asia, through the Amoor can scarcely be overrated, and as the country becomes consolidated under Russia, as it must inevitably, by taking the initiative we will command command the commerce and hold it. The trade will be a growing and profitable one, and when steam is fairly introduced on the Amoor, it will work a complete revolution of the trade of that immense country.

☞ Every man is born a soldier, all are sons of *Mars*.

☞ Longfellow says: 'Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week."

☞ A State Prison is about to be built in Kansas. It ought to be the largest institution of the kind on the continent.

☞ There is a shop in New York kept by an old maid, in the window of which appear these words: "No reasonable offer ever refused."

☞ The Washington Star announces that Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, is among the late converts by the religious revivals.

A Batch of Them.—It is stated that ex-Mayor Wood is about commencing a libel suit against the editors of the Tribune, in which *seven hundred and fifty* libels will be charged!

☞ Upon the marriage of a Miss *Wheat*, of Virginia, an editor hoped her path might be *flowery*, and that she might never be *thrashed* by her husband.

☞ "Squibbs" "wants to know" if doctors, by looking at the tongue of a wagon, can tell what ails it?—*Exchange.*

Persons who are not doctors can often tell, by listening to a wagging tongue, what ails its owner.

To the Stockholders of th FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R Co. } FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858 }

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent on the 10th day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

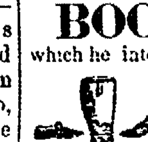
By order of the Board of Directors.
7-27 THOMAS HIGAR, Treasurer

NEW STOCK
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,
2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,
kept on hand or made to measure.
Sept. 11, 1857 1—48

The Latest Financial News From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customer.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.
A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce
Oct 31, 1857

Leather & Findings.
FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store
On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R W. Taylor & Co. west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS
ETC, ETC, ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N B—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid.
Call and examine our stock.
Fort Wayne, Oct 23d, 1857. ly

NEW GOODS!
The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS
that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

in all the latest styles: Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

in every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

and a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, or we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAMAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Golden Prize
FOR
ILLUSTRATED. **1858.** ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages* or *forty columns* of entertaining reading matter: and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5 do do do	200 00 each
10 do do do	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each
50 do	60 00 each
100 do	50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to
BECKET & Co.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N Y.
*** Specimen copies sent free. 13w29

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,
SUMMER AND WINTER
COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be *The Best and most complete Cooking Stove* now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

TIN and Japaned Ware—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

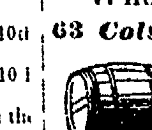
LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken
By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do
3 Cognac do of Rasteau de Sazarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines,
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira
Muscat. Sherry Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1867. 47

HARD TIMES
And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.

500 Muslin do,	at 20 cents,	worth	3 shillings.
500 " "	25	"	50 cents.
500 " "	31 cts.	"	56 "
500 " "	37	"	62 "
500 " "	50	"	87 "

1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.

500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.

750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50

100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75

475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts

500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c, &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13 h WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.
Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!
Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch	$10
2, One Canary Bird	5
3, One pr Boots made to measure	5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper tobe selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK
To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Cap. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

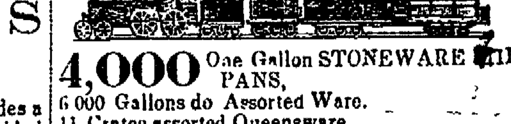
White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.
January 31st

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6 000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES
Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's
PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them.

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, N. N. HEALD.

The Hon Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed & Co. J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally
is6m19

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,
Successor to H. Durrie,
No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,
AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON
AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axtes Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c, &c

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.
Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at
J. U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,
83 Columbia Street

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencels and cristals Sulphute of Quinine; Sulphute, Muriate, and Acete of Morphia; strychnia Veratria, Padophil sin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J U. WINSLOW.
Aug. 30 *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street. *No. 95 Columbia Street.*

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes.
of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!
Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of a articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

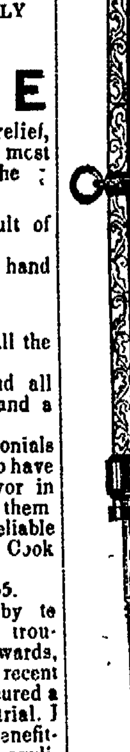
Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drug and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethenial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by
MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Colnmbia street

CARPETS— 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets
10 " Oil Clots.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E Todd & Co offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and parses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pensil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 71 purses of gold dollars. 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number aof other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid, Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full darticulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C E. TODD & Co.,
pd3m29 392 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails,
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.
L. FALK,
Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic
LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jmaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call April 17, 57 tf—12

KID GLOVES.
October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by
WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

DRAKE & BOURIE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,
Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.
Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at
Apothecaries Hall

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice Hourhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at
Apothecaries Hall.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioco, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street
J. U. WINSLOW

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall, 83 Columbia st.*

COFFEE—Old Gov Java. 6lbs for a dollar, at
J U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at
Apothecaries Hall.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.
J U WINSLOW

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition Price $1,000

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west, 40 acres are well cleared and fenced Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856 tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

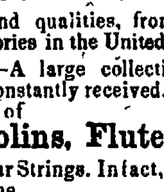
Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers Mechanics and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.
J. W TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM



HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.
Feb. 6, 1856.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store
At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz. French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins
JAMES H ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.
Fort Wayne, May 18 y44

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,
Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent* sly. Jan. 15, 1858.

THE
SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS
OF YOUTH:
Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence &c, resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the 'Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr CH KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586 New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fal, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.
September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR-COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at
BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at PRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at
BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at
Sept. 10. BRANDRFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING Rock and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at
BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at
BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at. BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at
BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves: very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Store.

YOU will find two sizes of this stoae, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city, it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at
BRANDRIFF'S

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853
STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, al. on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Class, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

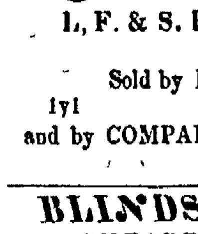
Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
August 10th, 1855.



FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.

L, F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland. Ohio.
Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
FORT WAYNE Ind.

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represedt their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

IF you want to save money in buying, go to
ORFF'S.

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour do Well Buckets Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons Wash Tubs, Bbl. Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Wood bowls and all kind of Woodware at
ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

25 WITNESSES;
OR THE
Forger Convicted

JOHN S DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞ 50,000 people ☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for
Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bil in existence and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue

Most Perfect Bank Note List Publish

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York.
1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

FORT WAYNE
MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phoenix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts. Fort Wayne

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying the facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough, and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themseves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes, therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship	$25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship	35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application

C J DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16 tf—33

JOHN ORFF S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,
AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FORT WAYNE.

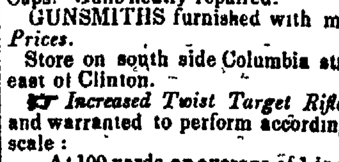
THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 3

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and all constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856 y

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Gun Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of	1 inch each shot.	
200 " "	2½ "	
300 " "	5 "	
400 " "	8 "	

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

Steam Elevators,
Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane
FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds produce.

Fort Wayne 18th, 1855. y46

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glass ware, at
Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts; Molasses 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents. Call in and get a bargain while they are yet going.
Oct. 10, 1857, GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

TRIMMINGS—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gims, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x34, 24x34, 24x36 25x38, 26x40.
Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs.
Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No 40 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858 WHOLE No 1294

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

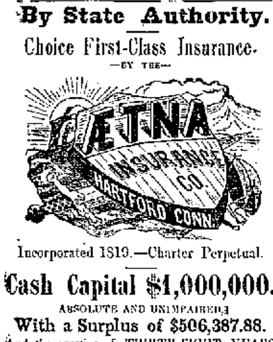
$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500 000.
MERCHANTS FIRE& MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania —Capital $100,000
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.
Choice First-Class Insurance.
—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.
With a Surplus of $506,387.88.
And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,		$348,123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,		166,672 05
Money due the Companie, secured by Mortgage,		5,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered,		47,653 42
Bills Receivable,		35,157 18
		Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually,		102 000 00
537 Shares Railroad Stock,		54,446 00
50 do.	Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do.	Stafford Bank "	5,000 00
50 do.	Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
36 do.	Providence "	1,800 00
2300 do.	Hartford "	100,060 00
6985 do.	New York "	500 662 50
[illegible] do.	Jersey City "	[illegible]
100 do.	U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00
150 do.	N Y L. I. and Trust Co. "	22 500 00
		$1,506 337 88
Total Liabilities: Unsettled Claims not due,		$173 926 81

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,
Upwards of $11,000,000
Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful to or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.
☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.
6,n31 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
Office—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Coleridk's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.
SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE,
No. 2 Phenix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.
DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y-1

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. [illegible], on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.



THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,
ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,
And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	12 00 M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	7.15 P M	5 45 A M	5 45 A M
Reach Chicago.	3 55 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgh at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois*, and St. Louis.

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8 54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

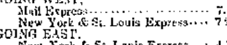
Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A. M., 1 36 P.M., and 6.05 P.M.
Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 A.M. and 5 00 P.M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A. T. Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng r Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, Superintendent.
March 29th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD
No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26 h, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:
GOING WEST,
Mail Express .... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express .... 7 20 P. M.
GOING EAST.
New York & St. Louis Express .... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express .... 12.45 P. M.

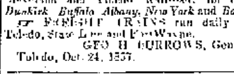
Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7 10 A. M., connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A. M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston.*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.
GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858.  1858.

J. B. HILL. J. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassemeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
BY PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS'.
February 12. Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds, Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at; PIERR S.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine and Surgery.
Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.
May 21, 1857. y41

D. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Billious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic to its vivifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Antidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

In recommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are at times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity if the patients are in a week condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
Nov 7, 1856 y19

B. W. OAKLEY
Will give his exclusive attention to the
HARDWARE BUSINESS,
and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found
Scythes, Sneaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL.
Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes.
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of
Saddlery Ware
of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.
Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of
Shelf Hardware.
In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to
No 83 Columbia street,
directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.
His stock consists of
DRUGS,
French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc
—also—
BRANDIES AND WINES
of foreign importation, and warranted pure.
Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.
☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.
March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,
No. 65 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*.
☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜
Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of
PRODUCE,
Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.
☞ We are also Agents for
Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 1, 1857.

C. L. HILL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Stationer,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.
School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

POETRY.

SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay speak no ill! a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind,
And, oh, to breathe each tale we've heard
Is far beneath a noble mind.
Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing thus the kinder plan,
For if but little good be known,
Still let us speak the good we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide,
Would fain another's faults efface;
How can it pleasure human pride
To prove humanity but base?
No! let us reach a higher mode,
A nobler estimate of man;
Be earliest in the search of good,
And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak no ill—but lenient be
To other's failings as your own;
If you're the first a fault to see,
Be not the first to make it known,
For life is but a passing day;
No lip may tell how brief its span;
Then, oh, the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can.

Our European Correspondence.

City of Paris, Feb. 27th, 1858.

Mr. Thos. Tigar:

Dear Sir:—I think I closed my last with our arrival at the city of Prague, the capital of Bohemia. It is situated in a valley, nearly cut in two by the Moldu River, and being surrounded by eminences, the buildings of the city often rising tier above tier, it looks at a distance as covered by domes, turrets, and spires, which rise up every where almost without number. The object which first attracts attention is the immense mass of buildings, the palace of the Bohemian Kings in former days, running along an eminence and out-stripping all intermediate buildings back of which are the heights where the Pagan Bohemians are said to have celebrated their rights of fire worship. We stopped but one day at this ancient city; part of that being on Saturday, we visited the Jewish Synagogue, said to be among the oldest in Europe. We were there during divine service, and found quite a large and very intelligent looking congregation of that ancient people. We did not see the female portion as they sat in a different part of the building from where we were, this I understood was their custom. We had but a hasty and superficial view of this city.

From thence we went to Vienna, stopping over the Sabbath in a small Inn, at one of the railroad stations in Moravia, and reaching the Austrian capital on Monday evening. We saw very little of this imperial city. Being quite unwell when we arrived, and learning then for the first time, through Mr. Jackson our resident Minister at that court, and also from several Americans, who were unexpectedly called home, the great extent of the commercial and financial embarrassments through which our country was passing (for we had received no letters for some time)—so deep was our feeling at this news, and so much were we affected by it, that for several days, it caused our temporary illness to be much worse; indeed such were our feelings that had it not been for our family, late as it was—29th or 30th October—we would at once have returned home. We earnestly trust we may never again undergo such intensity of mind on business account. We were confined several days to our room, from the effects of a cold, made worse by the excitement produced by the news we got; we cannot therefore describe to you anything of that city, for we merely rode through part of it two hours. Our family embraced the opportunity our brief stay gave them by riding out several times, seemed much pleased with many portions of the city or its suburbs, the Danube, and private residences there.

From thence we went by railroad to Trieste on the Adriatic Sea, passing over some most charming scenery on the Simmering Alps, and viewing villages romantically situated in the different valleys within the view. In one of those the valley of Aditzgraben, is a number of magnificent works following each other in rapid succession. The Klam tunnel, the viaducts of Jagergraben and Gamperlgraben, each of two rows of very large arches, one above the other. The precipices of the Weinzettlewand are pierced with a triple tunnel connected with vaulted galleries of masonry, said to protect the line from avalanches of snow or stone. The Breitenstein station is very beautiful. Leaving it you pass a short tunnel and a double viaduct, three arches below and six above; and another the Katta Rinne, the grandest on the whole line, five arches below and ten above. There are several other tunnels and bridges (much of the latter are seen from the cars, so winding is the road.) We passed before arriving at the station called Simmering, the head of the pass many viaducts; then all further ascent is avoided by boring a tunnel 4,600 feet long through the mountain, at a height of over three thousand feet above the sea. From thence the railway descends the slope of the Alps into Styria, through the valley of Froeschnitz, crossing several bridges, but inferior to similar works on the north side. The road then passes down the rivers Murz and Mar, on the very edge of these mountain streams, giving you varied and most charming views. We passed Peggan station, near the silver and lead mines where the ore is smelted and separated. Thence we enter a narrow defile, shut in by high rocks partly covered by wood before we enter Gratz.

A lofty cliff which overhangs the Mar river, goes by the name of the Maiden's leap from a popular tradition. "A beautiful girl, the daughter of the Lord of the adjoining castle of Gosting was beloved by two friends. To prevent disturbance between them, she refrained from declaring her preference for one or the other. This caused a different result from what she expected. The rivals became deadly foes; they fought, one of them was mortally wounded; he was the Maiden's favorite, and she on hearing of it threw herself from the precipice."

The Castle of Gosting, in former times, was considered a very strong fortress, giving defiance to the Turks, when they invaded and overran the country. It is now a favorite resort with the people of Gratz. The view from it must be very good. The road thence descends into the valley of the Mur, which is fertile and beautiful. In the center is the town of Gratz, with its Castle hill near the middle of the city. This is the capital of Styria, the seat of a university, the residence of a Bishop, the place of meeting of the Styrian Estate, and is said to contain 60,000 population. It is beautifully situated on the river Mur, about 1100 feet above the level of the sea, and is a lovely spot. We should think it a desirable place for the tourist to rest for a few days, as the accommodations are good, and what is very rare on the continent so far as we have experienced, very cheap. This hill once occupied by a citadel, destroyed by the French in 1809, after a siege of seven days, still retains a few ruins of the old walls or towers. The river here frequently inundates the country causing at times great destruction. In 1827 almost every bridge on the stream was carried off, and many of its buildings on its banks were undermined. Here Ferdinand 2nd, Duke of Styria is buried. A slab in the side of a small neglected Church or Chapel marks his grave as also that of his mother.

The Assembly or Estates as they are called, of Styria meet in a very ancient building, in which the Ducal hat of Styria is preserved—the same worn by the Emperor of Austria when he received the allegiance of the Styrians. The Arch Duke John, whom these people speak of as a patriotic and good man, founded here an institution to encourage the arts and sciences by the collections of natural and artificial productions, and by requiring gratuitous lectures delivered by professors attached to the institution, and also giving encouragement to Styrian manufactures. A large botanic garden is attached to this institution. The City of Gratz is surrounded by high ramparts, no longer used as fortifications, but answering with the grounds which separate them from the suburbs, and are laid out into beautiful walks, as an agreeable promenade for the inhabitants. We visited the market—which we generally do wherever opportunity occurs, and found it abundantly stocked with excellent fruits, vegetables, and poultry, all of which seem to us very cheap.

From thence, after a day's stay, we passed Leibnitz station, supposed to have been once occupied by the Romans, as many antiquities are there found. Near here, we saw the women wear a white cloth head dress, the ends falling behind on their backs, which gave them a singular appearance, and to us not a comely one. In our further progress towards Trieste, we passed over a most desolate country, a perfect Sahara, a table land of rocks of primitive limestone. This tract of desolate country is said to be quite extensive, commencing near the Alps, striking down the coasts of Dalmatia and Albania into Greece. It is said to be peculiar in its formation, abounding in caverns, cliffs, basins, rocks, valleys, lakes without any apparent outlet, and similar freaks of nature. The whole seems perfectly sterile, and looks as if some convulsion of nature had upheaved the lower and sunk the upper strata. This barren region, sterile and cheerless as it is, it the field where the terrible wind, the Borea, scourges with all its fury. No vehicle can stand against it; even heavy loaded wagons, passing over this tract of country, dare not move while it prevails, so liable are they to be overturned by the violence of its blast. The term Bora, we were told means north wind.

We arrived at Trieste in the night, and did not get that fine view of the Adriatic which the approach to that city presents. Bounded on one side by the Alps and by the mountains of Istria, this city is the most flourishing sea port in the Austrian dominions, situate, as you are aware, on the Adriatic sea. It owes much to Maria Theresa, who fostered and patronized it. It is said now to contain 80,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly supplanting Venice in commerce, and enjoying most of the trade of the Adriatic.—During the Crimean war, it was a mart of much importance; but since the peace between England and France with Russia its shipping has decreased very much, at least we were so told by some of its leading business men. It is still a point to take steamers for Greece and portions of the Turkish empire. It has a very ancient cathedral, said to be founded in the 5th century of the Christian Era. The Piazzetta de Ricardo a small square court, is shown by the guide as the place where tradition speaks of Richard-Cœur-de-Lion of England being confined on his return from the Holy Land; however the tale seems much doubted. Here you see motly groups of all nations, English, Americans, Turks, Greeks, &c, &c. The variety of the costumes at once attracts your attention. From thence, after one day's sojourn, we went by steamer to Venice, giving us a trip of eight hours on the Adriatic. Of this city we may speak hereafter,—perhaps before we leave Paris; for if we can prevail on our family to remain without us in England, a couple of weeks, we desire very much to make a brief and parting visit to the "Green Isle," our native country, the land of Grattan, of Curran, of our own fearless Montgomery of revolutionary memory, and of the heroic, the noble, the martyred Emmett, condemned by one of England's most tyrannical and corrupt Judges. Yes, sir, a country containing as generous a peasantry as any over the surface of the earth, gifted by nature with many noble traits, cheerful even under the oppression of a rotten aristocracy, many of whom are ignorant and degraded, and last, but not least, oppressed by agents of absentee landlords.

Let any impartial man traverse the mountains of Ireland, go then to its valleys and glens, mix among the inhabitants, and tell me if he has not met the greatest kindness, the most generous, and yet impulsive people. I will then say I view my fellow-countrymen with too much partiality. In our recent visit there, we met very great cordiality and marked attention from what is termed the middle and lower class and from some others, for which we truly feel grateful, and shall ever cherish recollection of kindness received. It is to me the most healthy spot on the face of the earth, in spring, summer, and autumn, especially on the west coast, where the breezes blowing across the Atlantic first strike this lovely Isle. We truly enjoyed its invigorating and healthy climate during the months of July and August. What a country to be cursed with entailed estates, a corrupt and often ignorant aristocracy—many of whom have nothing on earth to recommend them beyond that some of their ancestors were mountain-robbers following some successful chief, or wresting from weaker neighbors their property! A country I left with regret, not from choice (because I was too young to know any thing of the working of government, or the oppression under which the people lived), but to better my condition in life. I trust I may be grateful to that God who guided my wandering to our favored land, where an honest man has no superior; where birth gives no distinction, and where all are judged by their merits; and especially that my lot was cast at our own favorite town, Fort Wayne, where I spent my time from the dawn of manhood to the winter of life, and which I trust to be permitted to reach early, never again to wander so far.

Should I not go to Ireland, I may give you from London a brief description of what we saw in Italy; or if we cross the channel, write on our return. It will not be much, as our stay in what is called the sunny clime was short, and not as pleasant as it would have been if sickness had not entered our family.

Pardon this desultory letter. I will not again write of personal matters. The truth is, I cannot speak of Ireland, and her wrongs, without deep feelings. Truly yours,
A. H.

California Quicksilver Mines.—The Santa Clara mines are proving about as valuable as those of New Almoden. They have been opened about eighteen months, and have already produced, principally from the surface ores, which are always of poor quality, upward of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds quicksilver; the value of which, at sixty cents per pound, is $72,000. A letter from San Jose says there was obtained, from the last two weeks' working, eight thousand four hundred and ninety pounds quicksilver. Two other branches are nearly ready for work, so that the monthly production is expected shortly to reach about thirty five thousand pounds, worth, in the San Francisco market, at sixty cents per pound, $21,000. The average per centage of metal is about seventeen per cent.

Occupation of the Jews.—It is a singular fact, revealed in the last census of the United States, that while there are seven hundred thousand Jews in this country, only one person who is a Jew registered as a farmer. So literally is the decree of their dispersion fulfilled, that they are strangers to that occupants which, above all others, implies a resting place and a home. "For, lo, I will command and I will sift the house of Israel among all nations." The Jews are traders, not attached to the soil where they are found, but ready on an instant to change their abode. In California they follow the universal rule. In all of the towns they are found in large numbers. They nearly monopolise the retail business of the country. We have never known of a Jew who was engaged in mining, although there may be many such so occupied.

From the New York Tribune.
How to Make Good Roads.

To the Editor: *Sir*:—Again and again have you called attention to the necessity of good roads; but still the days of bad roads are not ended. Travel where or when we will—no matter what part of the country nor what time in the year—and it is almost sure to make no progress; and often it is impossible. The journey has but one refrain—tramp! splash! sink! water! mud! holes a foot deep. And it is this element of wet which pre-eminently constitutes a bad road; and, therefore, when I speak of bad roads in this article, I mean roads covered with mud and water, and not rough ones (as against smooth,) nor hilly ones (as aginst level,) though these last are by no means good. All other bad roads are as nothing compared with these wet and muddy ones, and all other badness is of no account by the side of this abominable and filthy pool instead of a road.

How to have a good road, then, is the same as to have a dry one. No matter what kind of the road gravel, clay, loam, or even black muck—so the road is only dry, it will infallibly be a good one. And no matter through how low and had a place you have to lay out the road—even if it be a swamp—still, so the road is dry, it is all you want; it will be the very perfection of a highway.—You need not McAdamize it either: a stone road cost indefinitely more, and is not so good to travel over, and besides, in making it you lose sight of that word *dry*; and because you do, therefore your road will settle right down, stones and all, and soon be in the water again. But if you had first made a dry road, you might then have dispensed with the stones, and your road would have stayed where you made it, too.

A dry road is not one that does not retain water standing on it, but one that does not retain that water in it, under the surface; as a field that is dry and fit to plow, not only must not be wet to the eye that looks over it, but also must not be wet to that same plow a whole foot beneath the sod that is being overturned—it must be dry below as well as above. No soil (neither of road nor of a field) can ever possibly be dry which has not been leeched and made perfectly porous by the water having run through it to a lower level, and in this lies the whole philosophy of improving land by ditching; or, better yet, by under draining. It is simply that water will find its level; and then to get rid of the water we have only to cut through the hard pan or sub-soil on which it rests, and thus give it a new and lower level to which to sink. So that no road can be dry which has water standing on the sides of, nor on either side of it; for in that case the water, to find its level, will settle directly back in the road—the road will be as wet as the sides, if not on the surface, yet just below it. And it is that water not on the road path, but just under it, which spoils the road. It is precisely that which does all the mischief; rendering it possible, in case of a little rain, for water to stand on the top of the road; and even without the rain, making the road soft and poachy under the horses' feet and carriage wheels, so that it is soon all cut up, and filled with ruts and holes. Yes, and the whole secret in making and always having a good road, lies in that most simple of all things, getting rid of that little water under ground.

Draining, then, is an infallible remedy for a bad road—and as infallible a receipt for a good one. Just cut a ditch on each side of the road (though often only one ditch will be needed) deep enough to leech the road and furnish its water a level lower than itself, and at once you have accomplished the whole—your road is drained, is dry. Do not be afraid to cut the ditches both deep and wide enough to make them effectual; the dirt you remove from them will help make your road. If you can secure sufficient descent in the bottom of the ditches to empty off the water into the streams and hollows along the road, that will be well; but, if not, cut ditches wherever required into the fields adjoining the road and empty the accumulated waters there. There is not a half mile of road in the country with water standing at its sides, and thus needing to be carried away, but in the fields on one or the other side there are abundant facilities for emptying the road ditches by means of these transverse ones—facilities in the shape of streams, ravines; swamps, ponds, &c; and if the water stands on one side of the road, and the outlets for emptying on the other all you have to do is to cut a sluice under the road, and the difficulty is imediately obviated. (And with our highways remaining as they now are in all other respects, the simple four-fold multiplication of sluices would be an indefinite addition to the roads—would do much towards draining them.) And just this simple and easy labor of a few ditches is all that is requisite to make and keep any road dry, and then the whole question of a good road becomes a perfect postulate.

If any man doubts the correctness of this presentation, let him ask himself why the road over a sandy knoll is always good. Because it is dry. —And why are all roads during the heat of mid summer good? Because they are dry. Why is even the boggiest of swamps, with a clear muck from ten feet downward, hard and firm, and capable of bearing up anything, when the August sun has burned it to a crisp? Again, because it is dry. Then make any piece of ground dry, and you can have a good road in spite of all the fates. I wager any thing, men can go out in the low, level prairie to mark out a road, and they shall only dig the two ditches at its sides, throwing the earth in the middle to round up the track, and now and then a cross ditch into the prairie—they shall do no more: but they shall have from one year's end to the other, a good, smooth, hard, every way perfect road. The wet prairies, a fit thoroughfare for the rolling dandy in his buggy.

And then these roads would be infinitely the cheapest. Often they would be the cheapest in their first construction; but always, in the long run. A road thus constructed would last; and all the working it would need from year to year, would be just to keep your ditches clear, whereas, now a regular seige has been laid to the road every Spring, and often two or three times afterward in the course of the season, involving an amount of labor and expense in each single township that would suffice for two or three counties, to speak within certain bounds, with the roads made as they ought to be. Pathmasters might also be dispensed with, and taxes for the highway be reduced to mere nothing.
JOSEPH TREAT.

The Earthquakes in Naples.—The Official Journal of the Two Sicilies, of the 19th ult. publishes a complete list of all the victims of the memorable earthquake of December 16, 1857. The total number of dead amounts to 9,350, and the wounded 1,359. It appears throughout the list, that, contrary to what is the case in battles and other circumstances where human life is at stake, the number of dead has greatly exceeded that of the persons more or less seriously injured. Thus, at Montemurro, a place of 7,000 inhabitants, 5,000 were crushed to death by the falling houses, and 530 severely injured.

Troops off for Utah.—We learn from the Leavenworth Times, of the 19th, that on the day preceding four companies left that fort for Utah. This body of troops, about three hundred and thirty in all, intend overtaking Colonel Hoffman, and escort the supply train for Colonel Johnston's command from Fort Laramie; this supply train consists of one hundred and sixty heavily laden wagons, and it is thought that, if the Mormons intend making a fight at all, they will endeavor to cut off the train. Other bodies of troops will soon be under way for Utah, from which place we may soon expect to hear interesting if not exciting news.

The African Importation Scheme.—The bill authorizing the importation into Louisiana of two thousand five hundred Africans, after passing the House of Representatives of that State, with little or no opposition, has been rejected in the Senate, at the close of a most violent and exciting debate, by a majority of two. The measure is, therefore, for the present, essentially defunct.

Mormon Traitors in the Camp—News from the Army.

The New York Tribune has a letter from Camp Scott, Utah, dated January 31, which gives some interesting incidents of the doings there and about, worth condensing. The mail from the State had just reached there—*only eighty* days on its way: but its conductor was a *Mormon*, named Thompson, who is suspected of having robbed it of the letters intended for Brother Brigham, and, with others, was regarded as "a traitor in the camp." The letter says:

Since Thompson's arrival here he has been recognized, by gentlemen who formerly resided in Salt Lake City, as a Mormon; and he is, undoubtedly, one of those whom Brigham sent to try and obtain a situation in some Government train to act as a spy. There is no doubt but that the mail was opened at the Bridge, as it contains but three letters for Brigham Young, and the last contained thirty or forty. Brigham has in his possession a complete set of brasslock Postoffice keys, belonging to the Salt Lake City Postoffice, and there would be no difficulty, therefore, in opening and closing the sacks. The road from here to the States our expressmen report as being in excellent condition and free from snow. Mr Thompson will be taken care of.

The whole camp was thrown into excitement last night by the report of the escape of the Mormon prisoner, Stowell, together with a corporal, who was in confinement on account of a misdemeanor. They were in charge of the guard of the Tenth Infantry. Just after dark they obtained permission to go out of the tent, on some excuse or other, in charge of a sentinel. They had no sooner reached the bushes which line the creek near the guard tent than they started and ran, and, although heavily ironed with chains extending from one foot to they other; the succeeded, in the dark, in concealing themselves in the bushes and making good their escape. The sentinel who was sent to watch them fired upon them when they started to run, but without effect. Several companies were immediately ordered out in pursuit, and the bushes were thoroughly searched, without success. During the night several bodies of men were sent out, with ten days' provisions, in different directions, in order to retake them, if possible, in whatever route they might take. Up to this time, however, no trace has been found of them. It is reported that Howard, a Mormon—who was arrested on the Sweetwater and confined on a charge of treason, but against whom the Grand Jury found no indictment, and who was, consequently, released a week ago and ordered to leave camp—was seen in camp yesterday morning and afternoon; and it is more than likely that he was connected with the escape of the prisoners, and furnished them horses.

Stowell is an Adjutant in the Mormon Army, and was taken prisoner on Ham's Fork, together with Colonel Taylor. Stowell had on his person, at the time of his capture, several dispatches of a most treasonable nature, from Brigham Young and others, to the Mormon forces on Green River.

From the New York Post.
Explorations of Amoor River.
By P. Mc D. Collins

An Asiatic Mississippi Navigable 2,600 Miles; descended in a row-boat—Gold and Silver Mines in Chetah—Nature of the Country—Products—Game—Minerals—Picturesque Scenery—Siberia opened to Commerce—The Friendship of the Russians—The Capital of Siberia connected with New-York—Propositions for a Railroad to the Sea.

The Amoor River enters the Straits of Tartary in about 53 deg. N. L., and not more than one thousand miles from Hakodadi, Japan; a steamer running from the Amoor would reach Hakodadi in three days, Shanghai in about 7, Canton, in nine, and San Francisco in eighteen days.

Ascending the Amoor river, which is susceptible of ship navigation, for a thousand miles, and steamboat navigation, its whole distance, two thousand miles, you enter the country of Manchooria, suppose to be subject to China, and is mostly to the south of the Amoor; but to the mouth of the Amoor, and along its course as well as along at its mouth, and along the coasts and islands adjacent, even to the Island of Maisnai, along the coast of Tartary, south, several hundred miles, Russia now holds and maintains possession.

The main course of the Amoor is from west to east, a current river, with about the same velocity as the Mississippi, and in many respects much like the "father of the waters." The valley of the Amoor covers about 40 deg. a longitude from east to west, and 31 deg. of latitude from north to south, and lies relatively to southern Asia as Canada does, to the United States, and has as many miles of navigable waters as the St. Lawrence and its waters have including all the lakes.

Chetah, on the river Ingodah, one of the main head-waters of the Amoor, I shall designate as at the head of steamboat navigation, 2,600 miles from the Pacific Ocean. From this point I descended by water to the sea in a small rowboat, from the fact that steamers were not fashionable when I was there, but nevertheless the river was susceptible of steamboat navigation.

Manchooria contains a population of five millions, Siberia of four, and Mongolia of ten millions. These countries are all tributary, and opened to commerce by the Amoor river.

I proceeded to the Amoor by the way of St. Petersburgh and Moscow, crossing the whole of Europe and Asia overland, a distance of over 7,000 miles direct.

From Moscow I made the journey in the winter to Irkoutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, in a sleigh drawn by post-horses the whole distance thirty-five hundred miles, (3,560). From thence I visited to cities of Kyachta and Maimattschin, several hundred miles to the south, where all the commerce is conducted between Russia and China; about one thousand miles northwest of Pekin, from whence all the tea and much other merchandise, consumed in Russia, is brought on camels and bullocks to those places, and thence distributed to meet the demands of commerce. The annual trade between the two cities is estimated at some twenty millions of dollars. The places are only a few hundred miles from the navigable waters of the Amoor.

On the approach of spring, after seeing much of the country, and visiting various cities, I set out to cross the Sonovoy mountains, which divide the waters of the Amoor, or Pacific waters, from the waters that fall into the Frozen Ocean. I reached Chetah, the seat of Government for the Province of Trans-Baikal, March 1857.

After reaching Chetah and making myself acquainted with the country, I came to the conclusion that it was the proper place from whence to embark on the waters of the Amoor.

The river was yet frozen, and would not break up before May. I therefore visited the gold and silver mines in the district—a large and interesting section of the country. This province is about the size of California and has about the same population, abounds in minerals, as is also a good farming and grazing country.

The river broke up on the 7th May, and in a few days thereafter I took my departure for the Straits of Tartary, 2,600 miles to the east, by the course of the three rivers Ingodah, Scelkah and Amoor.

Accompanied by a Russian officer, Capt. Fulhelm governor of Ayan, and five Cossacks, we rowed, pulled, sailed, and floated down these rivers to the sea in the course of the fifty-two days.

The upper portion of the Amoor is mountainous though there is plenty of land susceptible of cultivation. The middle portion is occupied by vast plains susceptible of cultivation and the raising of stock. This portion next the sea is the worst in every respect, and is mountainous, heavy timbered, bleak and cold in winter, and not favorable to agriculture.

Continued on the Fourth Page.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges.
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858.

☞ Rev. Dr. Presslen, of Allegheny, Pa. will preach in the 1st Presbyterian Church next Sabbath (to-morrow) at 10½ o'clock. A. M.

The Army Bill of the House has been amended by the Senate so as to authorize two regiments of volunteers only, instead of four as the House bill provided. In this shape the bill passed the Senate by a vote of 28 to 14, and was returned to the House for concurrence.

The Lecompton Bill amended and Passed in the House.—By our congressional report it will be seen that the House disposed of the Kansas bill on Thursday, under the operation of the previous question, which cut off debate, and brought the House to an immediate vote. The bill was changed by the adoption of an amendment similar to the one proposed by Mr. Crittenden in the Senate. The amendment provides for the admission of Kansas into the Union, refers the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people, and in the event of its rejection, a new convention is to be called to form a new constitution. The State to be entitled to one Representative until the next federal census. This amendment was adopted by eight majority—120 to 112—a very full vote, only two members being absent—Harris of Illinois and Bishop of Conn., who paired off. Messrs. Case, Colfax, Davis, English, Foley, Kilgore, Pettit, and Wilson of this State voted for the amendment; and Gregg, Hughes, and Niblack against it. Twenty-two northern Democrats and six Americans voted for the amendment; thirty democrats and eight Americans against it. The Americans who voted for the bill were Marshall and Underwood, of Ky., Gilmer, of N. C., Davis, Harris, and Ricaud of Maryland.

The bill has gone back to the Senate for concurrence. What the result may be we cannot conjecture. It is probable that body may refuse its concurrence, and insist upon the original bill; in that case, we presume the greater part of the remainder of the session will be consumed as the past has, and nothing receive much attention but Kansas. It appears to be the only thing many persons can think about.

The telegraphic sketch of the amendment is not very definite. The way it reads, it would appear that Kansas is admitted as a state whether the Lecompton Constitution is accepted or not. If this be the proper interpretation, we should not so much regret its passage, as all we care about is to have the question disposed of. As to the form of their constitution, we are quite willing to leave that to the people of Kansas and let them manage it in their own way. It is none of our business, and we don't want any further trouble about it.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Co.—The stockholders of this company met in Pittsburgh on Tuesday last, and after receiving the annual report of the President, passed a series of resolutions strongly urging the necessity of retrenchment and economy in the management of the affairs of the Company, and the discharge of all officers not absolutely needed; directing the wages of the employees on the road to be paid up more promptly than hitherto—(a reform, by the way, very much needed,) and also recommending the speedy payment of all arrearages. Measures are also recommended to be taken to insure the early and prompt construction of the unfinished portion of the work, so as to have the entire line to Chicago completed by September next.

On Wednesday, the stockholders proceeded to ballot for Directors for the ensuing year, and the following were elected:—

G. W. Cass, J. Edgar Thompson, W. Robinson, Jr. and W. Wade, of Pennsylvania: John Larwill, G. W. Bailey, C. M. Russell, and Rob't. McKelly, of Ohio. Samuel Hanna, J. K. Edgerton, J. L. Williams, and A. L. Wheeler, of Indiana; Jno. Evans, and W. B. Ogden, of Chicago; R. H. Winslow, of New York.

The above were all members of the old board, except G. W. Bailey, who is elected in place of C. T. Sherman; and J. L. Williams, of Fort Wayne, in place of W. Williams of Warsaw, who declined a re-election.

After the election the board organized and re-elected G. W. Cass President, and J. K. Edgerton, Vice President for the ensuing year.

Hon. S. L. Rugg, democratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, has written a reply to the interrogatories propounded him by the 23d February committee. He says he cannot consistently with his sense of duty to the 8th January Convention, adopt any platform that radically changes or does violence to the platform adopted by that convention; but upon the construction put upon the platform of the 23d of Feb. by the interrogating committee, he has not the least hesitation in accepting it.

The letter is not very explicit; and in our humble opinion Mr. Rugg would have acted more wisely by not writing it.

Jail Delivery at Indianapolis—Eight Prisoners Escaped!—On Sunday night last eight prisoners escaped from the Marion Co. Jail. J. R. Sheers, J. Woods, and J. Vanness, charged with counterfeiting; Michael Gilligan and —— Frackbecker, charged with murder; Lee Overman, negro, burglary; J. McRoy, and G. Wagner. Sheers made a skeleton key with which he opened the cell doors and let the others out of their cells. They then pried up a large stone slab which formed the ceiling of Sheers' cell, and got into the garret, whence they made their way to the roof, and descended by means of a rope made out of strips of their bedding tied together. Six or eight other prisoners were in the jail but refused to escape. Woods was arrested the next day, and Wagner was caught at Lexington, Ky, on The... The others are still at large.

The Washington Union.—Mr. W. A. Harris has been induced by the necessity of attention to his private affairs, to retire from the management of the Washington Union, and has sold out to Cornelius Wendell, by whom it will hereafter be published. It is intended to reduce the price of the Daily and increase the size of the Weekly and make such other improvements as to ... for it securing a more general circulation among the democracy throughout the country.

MINERAL WATER.—The Artesian Well sunk at Lafayette affords an abundant supply of water, but is impregnated with minerals, and is said to resemble the celebrated Blue Lick water, in Kentucky. It has an awful smell to a person not used to it. Terrell, of the Lafayette Journal says that in boring for the water, which flows into the well, the auger went into the bowels of the earth and cut the intestines, which accounts for the bad smell the water has! Rather strong, that, but not more than equal to the subject.

Sale of Collins Steamers.—The three Collins steamers, Adriatic, Baltic, Atlantic, subject to joint liens of $657,600, were sold in one lot on Thursday, in New York, for $50,000. Dudley B. Fuller was the first bidder and purchaser.

Concert by the Baker Family.

The talented and popular Baker family will give a concert at Colerick's Hall on Thursday evening next, with an entire new programme, which is said to be far superior to those formerly presented by them.

This family have always been favorites here, and are universally admitted to be the best travelling concert company in the United States. George, the unrivalled Bass singer, is still in the company, and his voice is said to be better, stronger, deeper, and smoother then ever. They deserve, and will doubtless have, a full house.

An Avalanche of Bonnets and Millinery—Mrs. KING is now opening, in R. Saunders' old stand, Calhoun Street, an extraordinarily large stock of Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Embroideries, Gloves, &c &c. direct from the original manufacturers and importers. The stock is too immense to be all retailed, and will therefore be wholesaled at jobbers' prices, so that country dealers can buy here on the same terms as in New York. Bonnets will be retailed at about half the usual prices—good straw bonnets from 31 cents each, splendid silk and crape bonnets and everything else in proportion! The establishment will be opened next Wednesday, and we expect to see such a rush of customers as will speedily reduce the stock within reasonable limits. There will no longer be any excuse for going bareheaded when bonnets can be had at such ridiculously low prices.

WADE C. SHOAFF is now in full blast in his Temple of Fashion, and giving *fits* to all who call on him. He has a superb stock of goods, which he makes up in his own matchless style, and as he truly remarks, makes no bones of converting the veriest *plugg* into a perfect gentleman—at least so far as outward appearances are concerned.

Besides the usual assortment of gentlemen's articles, he has provided an excellent assortment of the very choicest Paris Kid Gloves, Silk Hose, & &. for ladies, who will do well to give him a call while his assortment is complete.

The Balmoral or Red Striped Petticoat, was originally introduced by Queen Victoria, in consequence of Prince Albert's so greatly admiring them on the symmetrical limbs of the bonnie Scotch lassies at Balmoral. The sagacious Queen wisely thinking it better he should admire the article on her own person than on the rustic beauties, adopted the fashion; the Empress Eugenia followed suit, and they are becoming general in fashionable circles. They soon reached America, and of course have found their way to Fort Wayne.

CAREY EVANS, with his keen appreciation of all that adds to female beauty, has brought on a supply, and the royal article may be seen in his window—large as life, and twice as natural; he has also several pieces of the striped woollen of different qualities. Besides these he has just opened a full and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods of all kinds and qualities, and can furnish his customers with every thing, from a cambric needle to a silk dress or Balmoral, at the lowest prices. Call and examine his stock.

Bring in your Horses!—Agents are in this city purchasing horses for the U. S. army destined for Utah. They want good, serviceable, hardy animals, and will pay a fair but not extravagant price for such horses as will answer their purpose.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

SENATE.—Numerous memorials and private bills of an uninteresting nature were presented.

The consideration of the Minnesota bill was resumed the question being on a motion to amend the section relating to the number of Representatives.

After a considerable debate. Mr. Mason's amendment of Mr. Douglas' amendment that Minnesota have but one Representative was negatived.

Mr Wilson's amendment was then put, namely: "To give one Representative now; that a census be forthwith taken and an additional Representative allowed on the basis of the returns carried." Yeas 22; nays 21.

The following are the yeas: Messrs. Biggs, Broderick, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Houston, Hamlin, King, Pugh, Simmons, Wade, and Wilson. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE.—The Minnesota bill was taken up, when Mr Polk of Mo., moved in lieu of Mr Wilson's amendment, adopted on Monday, that Minnesota be allowed three Representatives, unqualifiedly lost—nays 24; yeas 14.

Mr Iverson of Ga., moved that the State of Minnesota have only one, namely, the Representative of the three already elected, who had received the most votes, and that a census be forthwith taken, and the other two allowed, if the census shall show that she is entitle to them.

Mr Fitch of Ind., moved to amend Mr Iverson's amendment, by proposing that the three Representatives be allowed this session, and thereafter such number as the census shall show.

Mr Doolittle of Wis., moved to amend Mr Fitch's amendment, by substituting two instead of three Representatives.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment of Mr. Fitch's was put and lost, ayes 20, nays 33.

Mr. Fitch's original amendment was then put lost 14 to 36.

Mr. Fitch therefore moved another amendment which was subjected to various verbal alterations from different Senators, and finally assumed the shape that Minnesota shall have two Representatives until a new census shall show she is entitled to a third. Lost. Yeas 19; nays 27.

Mr Iverson moved that she be entitled to two until the next apportionment of Representatives among the various States. Lost. Yeas 23; nays 25.

The question recurred upon Mr Douglas' motion of Monday last, to strike out the whole section. The ayes and nays being asked thereon, Mr Douglas withdrew it.

Mr Benjamin, of Louisiana, moved to reconsider the vote last taken, which motion prevailing by five majority, the question recurred on Mr Iverson's amendment, which was adopted. Yeas 29; nays 21.

Mr Yulee, of Florida, said he had some amendments to offer, and moved to postpone the subject till to-morrow.

Several Senators seemed desirous to take a vote to day, but the Senate finally went into executive session and adjourned.

The Lecompton Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

The galleries of the House were densely crowded to day, and great anxiety was evinced respecting Legislative movements on the Kansas bill.

Mr. Haskin of N. Y., called attention to the fact that various persons were on the floor who were not entitled to its privileges. He saw one who was a scribbler for the N. Y. Herald, who had said that he (Haskin) had gone over to the Black Republicans, and was acting with Matteson and the lobby. He remarked that the correspondent's name was Shaw. Mr. Haskin then called on the doorkeeper to show Mr. Shaw the door, and asked the attention of the Speaker to the 17th rule.

The Speaker said that so far as the last suggestion was concerned it was unnecessary.

Mr. Haskin hoped the doorkeeper would enforce the rule against all not entitled to the privileges of the floor.

Mr. Stevens, of Ga., said the hour of one o'clock had arrived. He moved that the House take up the Senate Kansas bill. The bill was read once.

Mr. Giddings objected to a second reading under the rule; the question then recurred: shall the bill be rejected!

Mr. Stevens demanded the yeas and nays, and the bill was not rejected. Yeas, 95; Nays, 137.

The bill was then read a second time.

Messrs. Niblack of Ind., Trippe of Ga., Morse of Ill., and Hatch of N. Y., spoke in favor of Lecompton, and Messrs. Ward of N. Y., and Groesbeck of O., against.

Mr. Marshall of Ill., looked upon those who framed the Lecompton Constitution as conspirators, and would not vote to sanction fraud and a gross outrage upon the people of Kansas, and he looked upon the attempts to ostracise and brand as traitors and rebels those who will not bend the knee to power and lick the hand raised to whip them into submission, as indecent. He had a high respect for the President, but he said he was not a spaniel.

Mr. Hughes of Ind., asked who had made an attempt to establish a test to read down every opposing member of the Democratic party.

Mr. Marshal—it is done not unconsciously by the present administration and by the organs of the Administration; and is known throughout the country that the test of office depends upon whether a man's conscience and judgment sanctions this thing or not.

Mr. Lawrence—Does the gentleman know how soon after to-morrow he will be excluded from a Democratic caucus.

Mr. Marshal—That does not disturb me in any particular. A man is a good Democrat who votes a ticket without scratching and takes the stump for the benefit of the party.

Mr Hughes defends his political standing.—The gentleman from Ill., had made a rambling speech, peculiarly bitter in its character and lower than the usual standard of Congressional debates. Mr Hughes after alluding to the dialogue with Mr. Marshal, about flies, said that the Black Republican party was the dirtiest substance of political chemistry ever produced. Laughter.

Mr. Marshal—This is not the first time we have found flies buzzing around. Laughter.

Mr Hughes—In very dirty places. Laughter.

Mr. Marshal—That is the very place to find the gentlemen. Renewed merriment.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. M. spoke of the Administration presses here and elsewhere, as dirty puppies spurging forth their filth, saying they must be muzzled.

Mr Stephens would he now discuss the bill, having heard that a substitute was to be submitted. He gave way to Mr Montgomery of Pa., who offered the Crittenden substitute as amended by the anti Lecompton Democratic Conference, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union and refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people; and in the event of a rejection by them a convention to be called to form a new Constitution.—It also allows one member of the House of Representatives until the next federal census.

Mr. Montgomery said he had no remarks to make. The substitute was its best interpreter. He had furnished copies to some members and was ready to supply the press.

Mr Quitman of Miss. offered a substitute, the same as the Senate bill with the omission of the declaratory clause that the people shall have the right at all time to alter or amend the constitution in such manner as they think proper, &c.

The question was taken on the adoption of Mr Quitman's substitute, which was negatived—yeas 72; nays 160.

Mr Montgomery's substitute was then adopted—yeas 120; nays 112.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Senate bill as amended by Mr Montgomery's substitute—yeas 120; nays 112.

The vote on the passage of the bill as amended by Mr Montgomery's substitute is precisely similar to the vote on the amendment.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, March 26.

The royal mail steamship Niagara, Capt. J. G. Wickman, arrived here this morning, from Liverpool, 13th inst. The steamship Indian, from Portland, arrived out on the 12th.

The English House of Commons met on the 12th. Mr D'Israeli announced the reception of a very satisfactory despatch from France, and a termination of the misunderstanding between the two countries.

A lengthy pamphlet had been issued at Paris in regard to the refugee difficulty with England. It appears to the English government and people not to be led away by false interpretations, and expresses a hope that the Anglo-French alliance will finally stand the trial it is now undergoing. The pamphlet is regarded in the light of a State paper.

At Chalons, on the 6th inst., forty men surprised a small post of infantry and attempted to seize a railway station, crying *Vive La Republique!* They were driven back, on which they occupied the head of the bridge to intercept communication with the barracks; but the garrison captured fifteen and dispersed the others.

Gortschakoff is said to have issued a memorandum on the question of the navigation of the Danube, directly in opposition to the views of Austria. Russia agrees that France and England have a right to deal with the subject, by right of the Paris conference.

There had been some rioting at Dublin between the police and college students, five of the latter dangerously injured.

Despatches from France to the Swiss government are published in regard to the removal of Italian or other questionable refugees from the frontier. France in menacing terms, demands their removal.

A telegraph from Madrid says that Zuloaga is well disposed to settle the difference with Mexico. The statement that Concha is to be removed from Cuba is contradicted on good authority.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, March 30.

The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool 17th inst., arrived this morning. The steamer Alps did not leave with the Baltimore as advertised.

The correspondence between Malmesbury and Walewski was published, and is very conciliatory on both sides. Walewski regrets the misapprehension of his original despatch, withdraws from the discussion and appeals to the loyalty of the English people.

The Parliament proceedings were of little importance.

Bombay dates to the 24th of February were received. A large portion of the British army had entered Oude. Sir Collin Campbell was still at Cawnpore awaiting siege trains. Lucknow was expected to be bombarded on the 25th of February. The King of Delhi has been found guilty, and was banished to Andamons for life.

The steamer Ava, with the Calcutta mails and a quarter of a million sterling in specie, was lost near Trincombe on the 16th of February. The Cargo and mails were lost, but no lives.

At Canton, Jan. 28th, all was tranquil. Yeh was a close prisoner.

At Paris, Orsini and Pierri were guillotined on the 13th of March. Rudio was respited to penal servitude for life.

The English Government has refuses to let the Sardinian Government give up the Englishman Hodge to the French.

The conspiracy bill was rejected by the Sardinian Parliament.

The other Continental news is of little importance.

The steamers Africa and Borussia arrived out on the 14th, and the City of Washington on the 16th.

MARKETS.—Liverpool, March 17th.—Breadstuffs generally dull. Flour dull and nominal; quotations unchanged. Wheat dull; Corn dull, at 6d a 1s lower; mixed and yellow 31s; white 33s 6d a 34s. Provisions generally dull. Beef dull and nominally unchanged. Pork dull and rather lower; fine, 70s. Bacon heavy, tending downward. Lard dull; 40s for fine.

The correspondence with France was submitted to Parliament on the 13th.

The Commons passed the Indian loan bill.

D'Israeli stated that the case of *Cagliari* had been submitted to the law officers of the crown and the Government would act upon their opinion, irrespective to the action of the late Government, which had acknowledged the jurisdiction of Naples.

It was stated that Mr Roebuck had received a challenge from Col. DeLguy, a French officer for language in relation to France.

INDIA.—All quiet in the Punjaub. The Rajpootana field forces were en route for Kotah, where the enemy was said to be 7,000 strong, with 100 guns.

Shorapore, in Islams dominions had been captured and the Rajah had been seized at Hinderabad.

The Bareilli Rebels were defeated on Feb. 10. It was stated, that Nena Sahib had crossed the Ganges with a strong force to enter Blundeeunde. The Goorkahs had defeated the rebels at Gonda.

FRANCE.—The execution of Orsini and Pierri took place on the 13th. From 100,000 to 200,000 people assembled to witness the execution. They were kept at a distance by the military of whom 1000 were on the spot. Both met their doom with firmness. Pierri sang the well-known "Lourie Pour La Patrie," on his way to the scaffold and on the block cried Viva La Italy Viva La Republique. Orsini's last cry was, Viva La France.

RUSSIA.—The Russians have captured the important defile of Argoone, in the Caucasus.

The Chinese had attacked the Russian outposts so suddenly, that the Russians had to retreat 30 leagues from the River. The Chinese destroyed the Russian settlement.

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The Steamship Persia, Capt Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool about 11.30 on the morning of the 20th March, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning, bringing 54 passengers.

The officers of the French navy had been put on a war footing. The fact is confirmed of La Fragua, the Mexican Envoy, having been dismissed. During a hurricane at Maderia the U. S frigate Cumberland suffered damage, she lost two men and was for a time in imminent peril.

Liverpool, March 20.—Richardson, Spence & Co., report an active market in Breadstuffs without alteration in prices. Flour in retail request, with some transactions in the lower grades for Speculation. Provisions—Beef depressed and quiet but firmly held. Pork neglected and tending downward. Bigland, Athayus & Co. quote a decline of 2s 6d. Bacon dull, and 6d a 1s cheaper. Lard selling in the merest retail at a decline of 1s. Wakefield, Nash & Co. call the decline in Bacon equal to 1s a 2s on the week.

The King of Naples has ordered the trial of Parker, the Engineer of the Cagliari, to proceed immediately.

Marseilles, Friday night.—The news brought by the Valetta is from Canton to the 28th of January.

The Emperor of China has made no reply to the Allied Plenipotentiaries. The forces will, therefore, ascend the river Phio with a flotilla of gun boats.

Four hundred French and English marines are garisoned at Canton. The rich people and leading merchants were returning to the city.

Madrid, Thursday—Proclamations have been issued recommending the people to follow the example of the insurgent at Chalons, but they were treated by the people with indifference.

Great Britain—In the House of Commons, on the 17th, notice was given of a bill to limit the duration of Parliament to 3 years.

In the House of Commons, the state of affairs in India claimed attention. Accounts of cruelty to the Sepoys were received.

Mr. D. Israeli in answer to a question from Mr. Crawford, repelled the insinuation, that Lord Malmsbury's despatch to Count Walewski, had been submitted to the Government for approval, before it was officialy communicated.

The reports of a conference of the Italian delegates, purporting to have been held in London, turns out to be hoax.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe, is informed, that great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor's perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters, informing him that his speedy doom would follow that of Orsini on the 17th.

The Emperor and Empress visited the opera for the first time since the attempted assassination. The streets were crowded, and precautions were taken to preserve order. A chain of sentinels were stationed on both sides of the street and in the middle of the street, and was patrolled now and then to keep it clear. No group of persons were allowed to remain opposite the entrance to the Opera House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.

HOUSE.—Mr Sherman, of O., made an effectual effort to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to report the best mode of taking the census in 1860. The House went int com. on the deficiency bill.

Mr. Hill, of Ga. made a speech on the Kansas question.

SENATE.—Mr. Fitzpatrick informed the Senators present that the Vice President had been compelled to leave, for his family at the south, and that the Senate must elect a President pro-tem. A ballot was taken resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast 42; Mr. Fitzpatrick 23, Mr. Fessenden 12, Mr. Hamlin 1. Necessary for a choice 32.

Messrs. Slidell and Dixon conducted Mr. Fitzpatrick to the chair and he took the oath.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

The Kansas debate has nearly run out in the House, which adjourned at 2 this afternoon, no one desiring to speak on the subject.

Last weeks Treasury statement shows the receipts for the week to be nearly four millions. The amount on deposit was $8,500,000, of which $7,000,000 is subject to draft, or a fifth million of increase over last week.

The Turkish Admiral and suite have accepted an invitation to visit the Red River of the North, which is the western boundary of Minnesota. The principle object is to see the valley of the River, and to engage in hunting the elk and buffalo. It is said that Vice President Breckinridge, Senator Fitch and Rice. Messrs. Becker and Cavenaugh, Representatives from Minnesota, and Ex-Governor Medary will accompany the expedition.

The House was not officially informed until to-day of the passage of the Kansas bill.

The Times correspondent says, Col. Benton is ill of cancer in the stomach. He continues his work on the Abridgement of the Debates of the Senate, and hopes to live to finish it.

According to the plan laid down by the War Department, for the service in Utah, I am informed there will be by July next, about 5,500 troops in that Territory, amply supplied for an active campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The Anti-Lecompton members met at a late hour last night, to here the report of the caucus committee of ten on their part, who had just been in consultation with the Lecomptonites. They reported that nothing could be done and that no propositions were made of any kind which could be accepted. The Anti-Lecompton were authorized to present the Crittenden amendment a little modified, as a proposition, but it was not accepted. Their other propositions shared a like fate. It is represented there is a good feeling and perfect unity among the Anti-Lecomptonites. They think that Mr. English has been wronged by the imputations of newspapers; on his good faith he has tendered the olive branch to other good Democrats and that he will stand by the Crittenden amendment.

Despatches dated Colorado River, Jan. 28th, from Lieut Beale, in command of the Fort Defiance Wagon road, have been received. He was on his homeward journey. The camels were working as satisfactory as ever, and did not suffer the slightest from the extreme cold weather. He expected to report in person to the Secretary of War, early this month, but he has not yet arrived.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

More Fillibusterism. The New Orleans correspondent of the Galveston News writes that Col. Lockridge is expected to leave for Texas, on the 24th inst, with the intention of revolutionizing northern Mexico, and that many Northern men and considerable means are engaged in the enterprise. A letter from Col Lockridge to the News confirms the statement.

Dangerous Counterfeit.—Two men named Bennett and Currier, were arrested at Louisville on Saturday night for passing ten dollar counterfeit bills of the State Bank of Ohio. The Journal says of these bills:

"We have seen two of the bills. They are new and it requires a good judge to distinguish them from the genuine. The vignettes appear to be from a genuine plate. They are made payable at the Preble County Branch, Eaton, marked letter B, and dated 1857."

The State Bank of Ohio is having new plates prepared, from which it is the intention, we understand, to replace issues of that bank, now in circulation.

Interesting from Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, (K. T.,) March 6, 1858.

Outrages by Lane's Militia.—Depredations about Fort Scott—Present Posture of Affairs.—We are truly living under a "reign of terror." This is the only country and the first time that a community felt more unsafe in their persons and property in a time of "peace" than they would in the midst of war. In times of war we know our enemies and prepare for defence, make reprisals, and teach our enemies to observe the rules of war among a civilized people. At present we are at "peace," have made no declaration of war, have no avowed enemies; hence each man remains at home isolated from his neighbor, and is unprepared for an attack from overpowering numbers.

The outrages of the *legalized* thieves, under the command of Lane's militia captains, are daily becoming more aggravated. Their acts of robbery and assassination are tacitly sanctioned by the free State party.

The leaders, a set of sanctimonious scoundrels, "never bear arms," "never" encourage violence; yet men holding commissions under them prowl through the country with "bogus" writs—I say bogus, because they are issued by five State county judges of one county against pro slavery citizen of another county, and executed by a *captain* of Lane's militia." When they get possession of the person against whom a writ is issued, he is dragged from home, carried into a strange neighborhood, insulted, his life threatened, and, without any trial for the offence alleged against him, he is ordered to leave the Territory at the peril of his life; and during his absence generally it is the case that his property is stolen by his good free State neighbors, who did not participate in the foray upon him.

This sheet has not space enough to make a record of outrages that have been committed during the past week. To be brief, I will mention some of the strongest cases. In our neighborhood they stole five horses from three pro slavery men, a negro man from another, and drove the family of the latter out of the Territory. Only a few miles farther they drove three men from their claims, and took all their horses and household property, (they carry wagons with them to haul the plunder.) In another neighborhood they served notices on all the pro slavery men to leave. As they proceeded, their outrages became greater. On the little Osage they imprisoned several men until their property was taken, when they were released and ordered out of the country. At Spratsville they plundered a store, tied up the owner, insulted his wife and daughters, and proceeded to the next pro slavery man's house, surrounded it, and, as he came out of the door to make his escape, shot him down. They robbed several others in the same neighborhood, and, having their wagons loaded down, started for Lawrence. Judge Williams, having received information of their proceedings, sent the deputy marshal with 50 troops to the scene of disturbances. They reached Sprattsville only six hours after their departure, and would have overtaken them had they not been informed that the troops were after them. They fled with so much precipitancy that on their trail were found various articles of plunder which fell out of their wagons—flour, saddles, blankets, wearing apparel, dry goods, &c. Notwithstanding the haste of these scoundrels, they had time to stop and commit outrages, such as insulting women, &c. They overtook two boys—one the son of Mr Spratt, formerly of Sebastian county, Arkansas, and a member of the last year's legislature—and demanded certain information, and failing to give it, these outlaws made a fire in the prairie grass and held the boys over it until their faces and hands were seriously burned. This last outrage—a barbarity equalled only by that of the sepoys of India—I could not believe until Capt Anderson, who commanded the troops on this occasion, confirmed the statement.

To day fugitives from the country have been arriving, and it makes my heart bleed to hear their accounts of the outrages that have been committed on their neighbors, and would have been attempted on them had they not fled. Mr Spratt, referred to before in this letter, is among the fugitives; and it wrings my soul to see southern men thus trampled upon.

You may ask why, in a county where we have 300 or 400 majority, and where our men (as we claim) possess more courage, we can thus be run over? First, they live about in distant neighborhoods, not more than 15 to 20 in a neighborhood, without communication with each other. Two or three hundred men (strangers from other counties) make a sudden descent upon them. Two hundred will spread all over one neighborhood where there may not be, at the most, more than twenty of our men; they will divide into bands of 15 or 20 and attack isolated homesteads. What chance can our men stand against such odds and against such warfare? Before morning these men will scatter round and divide out among the free State families, and next night repeat their outrages. By the time our friends from a distance turn out, or the troops, they are off to other parts of the Territory; and, as they march through the country, claim the respect due to "Lane's militia," and fill the country with reports of the offences of the pro slavery men. They keep a paid standing army in the field.

[*From the Fort Scott Democrat, March 4th.*]

The companies of United States troops, under the command of Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Ingraham, arrived in this place in answer to a call made to Governor Denver by some of our citizens. It is hoped and expected that they will be permitted to remain until the Kansas troubles are ended. Their advent here was well timed. On Sunday last a report came to town that an old gentleman by the name of Pharis on the Osage had been carried from his house by an armed gang who threatened to hang him. Soon after, persons came from Linn county and made affidavit to the stealing of horses. They brought news of the assembling of bodies of armed men from the northward who were marching with cannon upon Fort Scott. Whereupon Judge Williams issued writs and sent out Captain Anderson and fifty men with Marshal Little. They visited the Osage country, and after an excursion of a day and a half returned to town with four prisoners.

We continue to hear rumors of violence committed or threatened on the Osage. We counsel all good citizens of all parties to report their grievances to the proper officers of the law and not to believe too many of the rumors that are afloat. If any person of any party is wronged we have laws to punish and officers to execute. The army is here, not to persecute or annoy the innocent, but to serve as a posse in assisting the officers of the law in preserving the peace and in punishing crime committed by men of all parties.

[*From the Kansas Daily Ledger, March 11.*]

The Present Posture of Affairs in Kansas.—The population of Kansas is composed of the most heterogeneous elements. Here we have men from all parts of the U. S. many even from the Old World. Issue after issue has been made, and party after party has arisen. First it was New England versus Missouri; then pro-slavery versus free-State; then Topeka versus the United States; then national democracy versus republicanism; then the people versus the Lecompton faction and fraud. With the exception of a small pro-slavery element, the parties at present are the conservative and the radical; or the law-abiding and the lawless; and in its last analysis these two great parties are found everywhere. The one, the conservative and law-abiding, accepting the law and the constitution, professes itself ready to accept these as the great compact and basis of organized government, and maintains that the constitution must be held in its purity, and the supremacy of the law vindicated at all hazards. This party, in the United States and in Kansas, will abide by the constitution and the Union; and will obey any law, as long as it is law. If the law be oppressive and unjust, they will change it in a legal way. By far the larger portion of the people of Kansas are of the conservative party. In regard to the issues in Kansas this party has always endeavored to accomplish its ends in the way pointed out in the law of our land—viz: a lawful way; and in this way does this party propose to meet the Lecompton constitution.

On the other hand, the radical party is a lawless organization. It regards the constitution and law, and the Union itself, as mere things of paper and straw, to be torn to pieces and burned up whenever fanatics may break forth into shrieks and howlings. This party, or rather faction, has manifested itself in Kansas by deliberately refusing to recognise the compact of Union and the law of the land; and found its culminating point in the Topeka constitution, to which lawless instrument a small remnant of nigger-worshippers and Kansas shriekers still cling, with the tenacity of death to a defunct nigger.

This radicalism, refusing to recognize law not in accordance with the insane ravings of a blind and moonstruck fanaticism, deliberately sets itself up in opposition to the solemn compact of Union, and the law of the United States; and will fraternize with nigger, although our glorious Union shall fall to atoms by such conduct; and this day this party, or faction, would organize a new and insurrectionary government if there were no fear of federal bayonets before its eyes.

In case of the Lecompton constitution passing Congress, and certificates of election being given to the free State party, the conservative, or law-abiding, Union loving party, proposes to qualify under that instrument until a new constitution can be framed; while the radical, or lawless faction, proposes to organize a new government, or resurrect Topeka at all hazards, and in opposition to all law. One party desires peace and the perpetuity of the Union; the other desires the success of republicanism, even at the sacrifice of peace, the people of Kansas, and the perpetuity of the Union.

House Democratic Caucus.—WASHINGTON, March 27.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night and was fully attended by both Lecomptonites and Anti-Lecomptonites. A committee of twenty, composed of ten from each side, was ordered to be appointed, to report at an adjourned caucus, on Tuesday night next, the best mode and manner of admitting Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 30.

The Washington correspondence of the Daily Times says that there was a caucus last night, of 22 Anti-Lecompton Democrats, who resolved to stand firmly by Crittenden's amendment. All the Republicans had accepted that amendment.

Col. Benton is still quite sick and confined to his bed.

The Tribune correspondent mentions a rumor that Mr. Belmont is negotiating a loan of three millions and five hundred thousand dollars with the Guarez party of Mexico, on the pledge of Sonora. It is further stated that Buchanan and Cass approve of the arrangement, which, if consummated, will be under the guaranty of the United States.

The Tribune corrects, by authority, the statement respecting the proposed loan of the Mexican Gen. Vidaurri, which appeared in the Journal on Saturday. The loan alluded to is intended for the States of Nuevo, Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas. Vidaurri has no thought of raising volunteers in this country.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A letter from Washington states that Bernheisel, Delegate from Utah, has presented to the House Committee on Territories, a Constitution framed by the people of Utah, with a request that that Territory be admitted as a state under it. This Constitution was framed in 1856.

A letter from St. Petersburgh states that a company is about being formed there for the development of the commercial and industrial resources of the Amoor country. It will have a capital of one million dollars, and will open steam communication between the River and the Pacific.

A letter from Havana, dated March 24th, states that the British War steamer had brought into that port the schooner Panchito, seized as a Slaver, and sailed again in pursuit of another Slaver.

Among the passengers by the Persia was Mr. C Moran, President of the Erie R. R. Co. He expresses himself perfectly satisfied with the progress made during his visit, and states that the negotiations are now going on under the direction of the London company, with every prospect of final success. He made some large purchases of Iron during his stay.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.

From Kansas and Utah.—A dispatch from Leavenworth of the 26th says the Constitutional Convention adjourned from Mincola and met at Leavenworth on the evening of the 24th, inst. Charges of corruption were prevailent. Lane resigned the Presidency of the Convention. The people are satisfied with this demonstration of Free State feeling, and prefer a President not identified with the extremists. It is supposed the session of the Convention will be short, and that the Topeka Constitution will be adopted with some modifications. Lane pledged himself to resign before he could be elected President of the Convention. The extremist are becoming moderate in their views.

Six mounted men from Camp Scott had arrived. They left the Camp on the 26th of January on foot with pack mules, encountered several severe snow storms, and think the Mormons could easily overcome Johnston's command if they wished.

What is Expected in Kansas.—It is very generally expected by the Free State men of Kansas that they will be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, and they are making up their minds to it. The Kansas *Settler* of the 17th, after saying that it seems to be generally conceded that Kansas will be admitted under that instrument adds:

"The Lecompton Constitution will never be recognized as the organic law of the Territory, farther than may be necessary to subvert it, and substitute the new construction about to be framed by the Convention to assemble on Tuesday next. There is no danger of any protracted difficulty. *The arrangements are complete for the protection of the people against Calhoun's projected tyranny.*"

Indeed, we have no doubt that they will be much disappointed, should the Kansas Bill be defeated in the House. They have completed their arrangements to change entirely the Lecompton Constitution for another, and that there is no danger for any protracted difficulty we are assured by the Settler; and we have no doubt of it, nor have we any objection; on the other hand, we are doing all we can to put them in a position where they can regulate their own affairs in their own way.—*Cin. Enq.*

The Indians on the Plains.—A special correspondent of the St Louis Republican wrote from Fort Gibson, on the 15th inst., the following intelligence respecting some of the Indian tribes and the Mormons:

A party of Cherokees, six in number, that left the Nation in November last, on a trading expedition to the Plains, returned last week, and report that twenty-three days travels south from the Salt Plains they came upon a large number of Camanches, Kiowak, Waco and Witchota Indians assembled in council, who received them very friendly and traded with them very freely for the goods they brought out. The council had under consideration the best method of resisting the United States, and informed the Cherokees that they had just been visited by a party of Mormons, and Mexicans, from whom they had received a large quantity of presents, and had made a treaty with them for their mutual protection against the encroachments of the Gentiles. The Mormons have impressed upon those tribes the necessity of uniting with them and taking a decided stand against the United States if they wish to retain their hunting grounds, stating that as soon as the whites are in possession of Utah, they will then spread all over the Plains, and drive the Indians from their present homes.

Submission of Billy Bowlegs.—The Savanah News states that a gentleman just from Florida reports that Billy Bowlegs has been into camp at Fort Meade, and agreed to leave with his entire tribe, 'lock, stock and barrel,' for the West, on the terms proposed by the government. He left Fort Meade for the purpose of collecting his people, and making arrangements for a speedy departure.

Why the Black Republicans Oppose the Admission of Kansas.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in his last letter says:

"The Kansas question is not now of a merely sectional character, but it involves a struggle between the Administration on one side and the Black Republicans, in coalition with Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, on the other. The struggle is for the possession of the Federal Government for the next Presidential term. If the Kansas Bill be beaten in the House the Black Republicans will be triumphant in the country at the next election for Congress, and possibly at the next Presidential election. On the other hand, the success of the Administration in carrying this measure will dissolve the league and completely destroy the Republican party."

There is much truth in that. The Black Republicans know that under no circumstances can Kansas be a slave State, and they do not, therefore, oppose her admission under the Lecompton Constitution for fear she will be a slave State.

Nor do they oppose her admission because they think it would be violating the doctrine of popular sovereignty or the right of the people to regulate their own institutions in their own way, for they are not believers in that right, and their platform expressly repudiates the doctrine.

What, then, are they opposing her admission for? "Ion," tells it, they want to break down the Administration to build up on its ruins their own party, for they see that the success of the Administration, in carrying this measure, will dissolve the coalition of themselves, Americans and Douglas democrats, and thereby destroy the Republican party!

Therein is the whole secret of these crafty Black Republican politicians patting the Douglas Democrats on the back, urging them and assisting them in getting up Democratic Anti-Administration meetings, and puffing their meetings and speakers. Democrats are thus made to turn the Black Republican grindstone.—*Cin. Enq.*

Judge Douglas and the Union.

It was painful to the old friends of Judge Douglas to see and hear him on Monday evening in the Senate Chamber. He was not only controverting the great doctrine of territorial non intervention which he has claimed so much credit heretofore for having aided to establish, but he was doing so against the known policy of the party under whose flag he has won all the position and fame which he has ever enjoyed in public life. He had the sympathy, as he spoke, not of such Senators as Hunter and Toombs, and Mason and Fitzpatrick, and Brown and Slidell and Clay and Benjamin, and Bright and Jones and Gwin, but of Seward and Hale, and Preston King and Trumbull, and Fessenden and Wade, and Doolittle and Sumner, and those with whom these latter Senators are accustomed to act. How changed from that Douglas who led the fight of the Nebraska bill and claimed *no less than* Presidential honors for having done so! No wonder that he labored heavily in his argument, and that his speech fell far short of his reputation, and of what was expected of him by the public! This is the general opinion given of it by those who heard him; but we should not now allude to the speech at all, had he not gone out of his way to attack an article which appeared in this journal some four or five months ago. Of course the article had nothing to do with the Kansas bill and furnished no justification for his course upon it; and his parade of it shows how dreadfully destitute of appropriate material he must have been for his speech, and now eagerly he was groping about to find something which he could torture into an excuse for his conduct. What will be said, however, of his honesty and fair dealing, when it is understood that he could only make the *Union's* article useful for his purpose by placing on it a construction and giving it a meaning which the *Union* itself had fully and plainly disavowed. It was absurd, as Mr Toombs well said, to charge upon the Democratic party a sentiment which had only been avowed in a single article of a newspaper, and never defended any where else; but it was worse than absurd when this sentiment had been disclaimed by that very newspaper, and the article which had been thought to embody it had been explained as intended to convey a different meaning.—*Wash. Union.*

☞ We are informed that Heilscher, the editor of the Republican German paper at Indianapolis, has taken down the ticket from the head of his paper, in consequence of the bragging and black guardism of the Fort Wayne Times. That paper called him an "ill mannered fool Dutchman", and Boasted that the Convention repudiated him and Julian and their ultra anti slavery doctrines. —Heilscher smells Know Nothingism in the arrangement, notwithstanding that German on the ticket.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

The Beef Market.—The New York Tribune says of present prices and future prospects:

The owners of beef cattle in market on Wednesday were not jolly—the butchers were. The supply was very large—over three thousand head—and the price from one half to one cent a pound lower than the low market rate of the Wednesday previous. None but extra good bullocks brought prices equivalent to ten cents per pound for the meat, and whole droves of good cattle sold at nine cents and under, and great numbers of light steers and coarse oxen only brought seven or eight cents per pound net. The market was the lowest one we have had in many months. It will be many more months before beef will rule as high as it did one year ago.

The Revival in Rome.—The revival has extended to the seat of the Papal power itself. A large number of American and English travellers in Rome—chiefly women—have become powerfully affected by the teachings of the Catholic faith. The solemn services in the cathedrals and chapels, beginning with the season of Lent, have touched the impressible minds of the young visitants, of the Protestant faith, to a degree never before known, and a number of communicants have been made to the Catholic Church. Cardinals have called upon the American proselytes to explain the Immaculate Conception and other mysteries of the creed.

DUNKIRK, March 31.

Navigation Commenced.—Navigation is open between Dunkirk, and Western ports. The N. Y. & E. R. R propellar Governor Cushman arrived here from Cleveland this forenoon, and the propeller Olean, of the same line left for Toledo.

BUFFALO, March 1.

Buffalo Harbor Open.—Two New York Central Propellors left this morning for Sandusky, and one for Toledo. They have succeeded in forcing their way through the ice, and are now—six o'clock—out of sight. Lake navigation considered open.

GRATITUDE.—If gratitude was ever evinced among any class, it certainly has been with those who have used and tested the extraordinary virtues contained in Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters—Scarcely a day passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-stricken and solicitous parent, brother, sister or friend, some testimonials of deep and earnest gratitude, for his agency in restoring to health and wonted vigor, some kindred. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, lack of appetite, and all Billious tendencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on bottle.—Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Roback in Cincinnati.

The most brilliant success seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Swedish Professor since his residence in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies." Three medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood, purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of disorders, by cutting off the supply of morbid matter which forms their basis. Testimony to this effect, which cannot be impeached, is proffered to all who are hard of belief. See Advertisement.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
630, CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
58, WEST FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Agents wanted. Circulars sent on application by letter. 9m37

TO THE MILLION.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to this Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant; having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and wavy; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is significantly developed in keeping and arrangement of the hair ... the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, hair with its natural color elegantly preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Iowa State Gazette.*

Sold by all respectable Druggists. 1m38.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It is eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfaction than any article ever before tried for similar purposes.—It possess a *specific* power over inflammations, and chronic or accidental derangement of the Muscles, Joints, Ligaments or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed, and their stiff joints made elastic.—Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to ourselves or the public are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article *under another name*; by representing it to be the same or similar. ☞ Be on your guard! Buy none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived.

G. W. Westbrook Originator
BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. York

A CARD.

Mrs. Griffiths informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced business, and is now ready to undertake to make LADIES' DRESSES, BASQUES, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, & CHILDREN'S DRESSES. She would also inform them that she is making arrangements to receive the most fashionable and approved PATTERNS for each season.

Ladies residing out of town, by sending their pattern or direction, will meet with every attention. Mrs Griffiths may be found at the house of Mr Saunders on Bar Street, until her removal, of which notice will be given.

March 9th, 1858. 3m37.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression, so common,* is speedily relieved and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions* &c, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained

Full directions accompany each box and package Price, $1 25 per box; half box, 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B. Agnes & Co., Philadelphia, who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 3.

No change in prices—except Potatoes, which are very abundant, and dull sale at 15 to 18 cents. Wheat 50 a 70 Flour 3 50 a 4 00.

Corn 25; Buckwheat 35; Oats 18 a 20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 15 a 18; Sweet—; Onions 50, Butter 12; Cheese 8; Eggs 6 a 7; Salt 2 25; Bacon 7, Lard 7; Hams 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 6; Flaxseed 65; Clover 3 00, Timothy 1 25 a 1 50, Apples, gr, 40 a 50; dry, 1 50 Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine 40a45; white fish bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring, 5 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

Great Attraction!!!

Opening of the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM

No. 3 Calhoun Street,

On Wednesday morning, April 7, 1858.

IN addressing the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and previous to our laying before them a list of the various articles to be opened for sale on Wednesday the 7th instant, we respectfully call their attention to our system of conducting the present enterprise, before us viz: that of *purchasing our Goods direct from the* First Manufacturers, and also *Importing from the*

London and Paris Markets,

Having agents in these cities for the supplying of our Wholesale Importing friends in Philadelphia and New York. This establishment will then possess the same facility of selling

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

all Goods, particularly STRAWS, equally cheap as any Jobbing House in the eastern cities.

Bonnets purchased by the Case

Will have allowed an extra discount, whilst the Ladies in Fort Wayne and the whole community can purchase at the NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

A single Bonnet at the Wholesale Price;

Together with all trimmings in

FLOWERS, French & British, RUCHES,

Magnificent Stock of Embroideries,

Ribbons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

At such prices as will warrant a business in magnitude surpassing any similar establishment in this Great Western Country.

The following list of articles will be opened for inspection and sale:

10,000 Bonnets!!

Of the fashionable styles and shapes, in all varied STRAWS; also, SILK and CRAPE do, elegantly Trimmed, at *HALF PRICE!!* as follows:

No. 1 Contains 20 cases of the most Gossamer Bonnets, sold at 31 cts worth 75

No 2 200 Willow do, at 35 cts, worth 75.

No. 3. 400 Lacon & Lace do, at 45 cts, worth $1 00.

No. 4. 1000 Satin and Brilliant Straw, sold at 50 c., worth $1 12.

No 5 500 Split Straw, sold at 55 cts. worth $1 25

No. 6. 100 Grey Bedfords, " "

Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 up to 53, contain cases of various classes, all of which, for style and elegance, cannot be surpassed.

The entire stock commencing at 32 cents each Bonnet, up to the finest works produced; we therefore cheerfully invite the Ladies to visit us and inspect the same.

EMBROIDERIES.

2,000 Emb'd Collars at 25cts. each, to 30, 40, 50, on to the richest and most elaborate work produced. Also Sleeves, &c., &c.

Elegant Sets to match of Ayrshire and Paris Needlework.

Superb Embroidered Bands and Flouncing, from 15 cts. a yard to the very wide and elegant work.

100 dozen Ladies' French White and Light Colored Paris KID GLOVES, at 25 and 37½ cts. per pair; Gent's 50 cents, worth $1 00.

200 Emb'd Habits and Chemisetts at 15 and 20cts. worth $1 00.

A few elegant BROCADED

French Dress Silks and Shawls

Equally Cheap, together with many articles which will be unnecessary further to quote the prices of.

For Gent's Wear,

We have about 1000 HATS of all the newest styles of Straws, Pedal Braids, Leghorn &c., from 30 cts. to the best Goods. Also,

200 Rich Embroidered finest Silk NECK TIES,

At $1,00 each, double length, worth $1,75.

All of which Mrs. KING respectfully submits for inspection and sale, on the *golden motto* of

Ready Money!

Small Profits!! and Rapid Sales!!!

N. B. The trade supplied *Cheaper* than Eastern *Jobbers*. April 31, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. Bloomhuff, J. P.
Allen County, ss. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against Charles Snyder.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 13th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858. ($1 50) 3w40

1858

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

The New York Cash Store

FOR

Ready Pay, at Low Prices!

Now receiving,

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Shawls and Mantillas,

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, &c.,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

HOOPED SKIRTS, HOOPS, ETC., ETC

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Also a Stock of choice

Family Groceries

BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

Selling at very Small Profits for Ready Pay.

WANTED, in Exchange for Goods, Cash, County and City Orders, Old Rags, and all kinds of Country Produce.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne April 31, 1858.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st., two doors south of Kiser's.



C. G. VOGEL respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

of all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

Of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. Bloomhuff, J. P.
Allen County. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against David Seikers.

NOTICE is given the defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if the said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858. ($1 50) 3w40

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods,

Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style. All sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.
Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kiser's.
March 26, 1857. 39.

OLD No. 3

FULL STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled to reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation. Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profit, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF.

Fort Wayne, March 23 No. 3 Jones Block.

ST. NICHOLAS

One Price Cash

Clothing Emporium

Is now open for inspection.

THOSE who wish to appear as nature intended should not fail to call at this blessed spot.—Every thing in our line is new and of the

LATEST STYLE,

and will be sold as cheap as can be had this side of Jordan, cut and made as we make them. Our advantage for buying is No. 1, and Gentlemen may rely on being dealt with correctly. Our new way of putting garments is such that any pluge can be made up in good shape.

WEDDING GARMENTS.

We are gay on these kinds of fixings; those who have tried us can substantiate the fact, as they are now all tick, happy, and plenty of

MORAL.

Ladies Goods, but no Hoops; Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Ladies, do call; we will show you Alexander's best KID GLOVES. What is prettier than a nice Glove, with a beautiful hand in it? Do not forget to call; we will wait on you very pretty.

Same old place, east of Happy Row, opposite Lagerdom.

2m39 W. G. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of foreign attachment was issued by me Wm. W. Steevens, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Wayne Township, in the County of Allen, Indiana, on the 12th day of March 1858, upon the affidavit of George Miller of Wayne township, County of Allen, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of William Hutcheson late of said County, by virtue of which writ, the following described property was attached as the property of said William Hutcheson, to writ:—The one-fourth part interest in a note executed by Wm. R. Hull and Wm. Meyers, for $254; and said note being in the possession of Wm. Fleming, Garnishee, and on the 24th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office in said township, I will proceed to hear and decide upon such attachment and the claims of said creditor.

WM. W. STEEVENS, J. P.
March 25th 1858. ($2 10) 3w22

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER,

Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858 39

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

To the Auditor of the State of Ohio,

January 1, 1858

1. The name of the Company is The HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; and its location is at at Hartford, Conn.
2. The Capital Stock of the Company is $500,000
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 500,000

		Par Val.	Market Val
511 Shares	Hartford Bank Stock,	$51,100	$60,298
370 "	Phoenix "	37,000	37,000
100 "	Conn't River Banking Co. Stock,	5,000	6,000
200 "	Farmers & Mechanics' B'k "	20,000	21,000
115 "	City Bank Stock,	11,500	12,650
200 "	Charter Oak Bank Stock,	20,000	20,000
100 "	Mercantile Bank Stock,	10,000	10,000
150 "	Bank of Hartford Co. Stock,	15,000	7,500
200 "	Exchange Bank Stock,	10,000	9,000
110 "	Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, 30 per cent, paid,	3,300	3,300
50 "	Ætna Bank Stock, 10 per cent. paid up,	500	500
200 "	American Ex. B'k Stock, N. Y.	20,000	19,200
300 "	Bank of America " "	30,000	31,500
200 "	Bank of Commerce " "	20,000	20,000
300 "	Import. & Traders' B'k " "	30,000	28,500
200 "	Manhattan Co. Bank " "	10,000	12,500
100 "	Merchants' Bank " "	5,000	5,400
100 "	" " " 25 per cent. paid,	1,250	1,250
200 "	Union Bank Stock " "	10,000	11,000
200 "	Ocean Bank " "	10,000	7,600
100 "	Bank of N. America " "	10,000	10,000
267 "	Metropolitan Bank " "	26,700	27,768
100 "	Merchants' Bank Stock, Boston,	10,000	9,800
100 "	Bank of Commerce " "	10,000	9,800
100 "	Hartford & N. Haven R. R. Stock,	10,000	11,300
34 "	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Stock, preferred,	3,400	1,020
20 "	Connecticut River R. R. 6 pck.	2,000	1,010
120 "	Connecticut River Co. "	12,000	3,000
		$400,750	378,926
Bills Receivable bearing Interest, including Special Deposits in Banks,			122,681.72
Balance on book, due the Company,			30,455.11
Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission.			38,137.00
Cash on hand,			46,573.37
			$637,055.00

5. No liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due,
6. No losses adjusted and due.
7. 8. Amount of losses either unadjusted or adjusted and not due, } 49,068.66
9. Losses in suspense waiting further proof, included in last answer above.
10 All other claims against the Company, 7,601.12
11. The rule of the Company is not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one risk, subject to lose by a single fire.
12 The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size,—generally all the desirable risks to be had; subject to the rule last above named.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14. No part of the Capital or earnings of this Company has been deposited in any other State as security for losses therein, and no such deposit is required by any State except Indiana, from which State the Agencies of this Company were withdrawn, as this Company entertains the opinion that its entire Capital and resources are pledged for the equal security of all its policy holders, and should so remain. Under the opinion of a late Attorney General of the State of Indiana aforesaid, pronouncing the law *invalid* and void, some of the Agents of the Company have resumed their office, and continue to transact the business of Insurance in that State.
15 The Act of Incorporation, with amendments, accompanies this statement.

F. P. RANDALL. C. B. BOWERS,
Agent at Fort Wayne. *Secretary.* 3w39

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

NOTICE to the voters of Wayne Township that there will be held an Annual Election, at the usual place of holding elections in said township, on Monday, April 5th, 1858, for the purpose of electing the following township officers: One Trustee, one Treasurer, one Clerk, four Constables, and one Road Supervisor for each road district.

CLEMENS A. REKERS,
Clerk of Wayne Township.
Fort Wayne, March 15, 1858. 3w39

REPORT

Of the Trustees of Wayne Township, for the year ending March, 1858.

RECEIPTS.

Cash of O. Bird, County Treasurer,	$833 66
" " " Road Tax,	390 19
" Interest on notes,	120 37
" Cash on hand, March,	893 89
	$2,223 11

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended account of roads,	$455 10
" " fees in road case,	255 85
" " election cost,	50 00
" " printing,	16 50
" paid Treasurer,	50 00
" " Librarian and book cases,	115 00
" " Orders redeemed,	19 55
" " Trustees,	141 50
" " Clerk,	71 00
" Cash on hand to balance,	1,023 71
	$2,223 11

Amount of assets on hand, March, 1858 –

S. G. Johnson's note,	$40 00
County orders,	33 45
Sale notes on hand,	2,745 71
Cash in Treasury,	1,023 71
	$3,842 87

Attest: F. Nirdlinger, }
C. A. Rekers, B. Trentman, } Trustees.
Clerk Wayne Tp. A. Tolerton. }

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Chas. E. Sturgis, William T. Pratt, and Samuel L. Pratt, under the name of Pratt & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Samuel L. Pratt having disposed of his interest to Charles E. Sturgis.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of Sturgis & Pratt, who will collect all debts and pay all demands against the late firm.

CHAS. E. STURGIS.
WM. T. PRATT.
SAMUEL L. PRATT.
Fort Wayne, March 15, 1858. 3w33

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co.
Fort Wayne, March 6. 136

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM

Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR. E. ADAMS GIBSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either Children or Adults yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the only genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c, &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(one pill)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

NAILS for sale by P. PIERR.

BACON for sale by P. PIERR.

O. H. Smith's Great Work!

Early Indiana Trials & Sketches.

REMINISCENSES by Hon. O. H. Smith. In one octavo volume. One of the best and most interesting books ever published; throwing much light on the early history of Indiana and its old settlers. Just published, and for sale by

C. L. HILL.

March 27, 1858.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Monday, the 12th day of April next, at the late residence of A. C. Adams, late of Allen County, deceased, all his personal property, consisting of one Silver Watch, one Leather Trunk and its contents, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving all benefit from valuation or appraisement laws.

XAVIER BALIN, Adm'r.
March 18th, 1858. 3w38

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County: Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M. Muhler vs said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Case & Withers, Att'ys.
Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 00] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1858, between the same hours By order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Jan. 2, 1858 ($5 00) 3w37

☞ The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.
January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3w30

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb 13, 1858. ($10 60) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th March, 1858. Wm FLEMING Sh'ff,
March 6th ($13 00) 3w36

☞ The above sale is farther postponed until the 17th day of April, 1858
WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.
March 27th, 1858 ($16 50) 3w39

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of April 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number seven 7] in Rockhill's second addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs. I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of Valentine Hatz 1, to satisfy said execution in favor of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
March 19, 1858. [$2 53] 4w38

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction and outcry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 10th day of April, 1858 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section seventeen [17], and the east half of the north west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of the same section, in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen [15] east; and also a part of the south-west quarter of section seventeen, same town and range, commencing at the north-east corner of said quarter section, running thence west eighty rods, thence south thirty-six rods, thence east eighty rods, thence north to the place of beginning, estimated to contain eighteen acres; and the whole of said tracts containing together two hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of Thomas W. Sweeney, and against Jesse R. Straughan.

WM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
Brackenridge, Att'y.
March 12th, 1858 [$4 10] 4w37

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. }

FORECLOSURE.

Franklin P. Randall vs. Charles Von Bonhorst.

IT being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the July term thereof, to be holden at the Court house, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
March 13, 1858 ($2 15) 3w35

State of Indiana, } Allen Common Pleas Court,
Allen County. } April Term, 1858.

FORECLOSURE OF A MORTGAGE

Richard Chute and John S. Prince vs Felix H. O'Connor and Hugh B. Reed,

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that Felix H. O'Connor, one of said defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Felix O'Connor, said non-resident defendant, of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

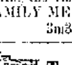
I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
March 13 1858 [$2 15] 3w33

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock A. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, 20 by 30 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 15, 1858.

Piano  Tuning.

PROF. HARDICK having decided to remain in this city, will attend to the Tuning and Repairing of Pianos of every description.

Being amply provided with all necessary material, he promises to give entire satisfaction.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed the use of their name as references.

Rev. R. D. Robinson,
W. G. Ewing, jr.
N. P. Stockbridge,
W. Jacobs,
Prof. Ascher,
Dr. Ayres,

☞ Persons desiring instruments tuned can leave their address at C. L. Hill's Book Store, or at the Post Office, Box 300.

March 20th, 1858. tf 38

SUGAR, at	PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at	PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at	PIERR'S.

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

C. NILL, Proprietor,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

Warranted.

Flower and Garden Seeds,

DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,

Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N. B. Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store, and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the highest market price.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

A Large stock of
LARD OIL
SPERM OIL, and
BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste—a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER, & Co's

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb 27 WALL, MEYER & Co

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Time is Money---Save it.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store.

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and Silver Ware lately owned by John Lane, and have rented and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, two doors west of Stapleford' Auction Room, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Eastern prices, and far cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

Is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and more especially in the best class of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

They have worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice*.—They keep the time of the P., F. W. & C. R. R., as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3m35

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

Completely Preserved

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

AND who that is grey would not have it restored to former color, or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache (neuralgia), but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all that see circular and the following:

Ann Harbor, November 5, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery, and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County, some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidently recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or grey (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

Friend Wood, I was living time after I saw you at Bills' field before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending it to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again very respectfully and truly, yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

Carlyle, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely grey, but by the use of his Restorative it was resumed its original color, and have no doubt permanently so.

S. BREESE, ex Senator U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857 B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER. Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems done into English verse, by William Young

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858 This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife Price 50 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by De Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. Underhill, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

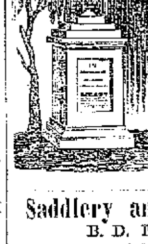
N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture



MONUMENTS,

HEAD STONES,

Furniture

AND

Counter Tops,

&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE

133

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Calhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.



AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, prickling of the skin, symptoms of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seeds of disease what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

Peru, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that worst of all comforts, and effective in bilious, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so called remedies which I have tried to rid myself of this disease, would make a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasion of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefited, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dyspepsia left me my headache left me also. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMullen, Pastor Bethel Chapel:

Indianapolis, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

Cincinnati, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended I concluded to try it. I was induced to try it, but not before I had used many other remedies. After using two bottles, I felt its effects very sensibly, and using two more I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery so good and which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,
Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

Indianapolis, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting, I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months and find them more than fully equal to its recommendations. So completely have they renewed me that I cannot now dispense with the use of them at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly afflicted. MORRIS NORRIS.

☞ The above are facts and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanacs, gratis, from my agents.

Roback's, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by Hugh B. Reed & Co., Ft. Wayne: Nichols & Sweetman & Co., New Haven; Tarr, Hollis & Hufford, Decatur; Peter Eckley, Shoemaker; D. W. Curtis, Dixon; W. Parker, Huntington; J. Hoodiner, Cuba; P. S. Grissom, Marysville, and by druggists and merchants generally.

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, call see!

January 29, 1858.

GREAT BARGAINS

In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

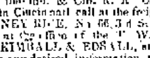
A good article of Molasses at 30 cts. per Gallon.

A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.

And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan. 14 1858. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between,

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R. R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route,

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P & I R R and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Cin.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr SIDNEY RICE, No. 66, 3d St.; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Fr't Ag't. I. & C. R. R.
L. N. ANDREWS, Gen Fr't Ag't P. & I. R. R.
CARL KNOX Gen. Fr't Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858 tf—33

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins.

U. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences November 16th.

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance - - - - - - - $12 00
" Optional studies - - - - - - - 5 00

For further information apply to
A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. Foellinger Fort Wayne.
Ch. Piepenbrink,
6m10 Rev F. W. Husman, Marion Tp.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. E. W. NETTLEHORST.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep constantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N. Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pennsylvania Stoves. We would, therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 14th, 1857.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

Finest Picture Gallery in the West.



DAGUERREOTYPE,

Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATES ever brought into this city. Carefully selected by myself and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself. I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

MABEL VAUGHAN.

An other lot just received by
Jan 29. C. L. HILL.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old Location at the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give me a call. Rooms over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.

Continued from the first page.

There is much valuable timber on the Amoor among which are oak, walnut, cork, cedar, pine and spruce. The country produces grains, grass, grapes, apples, pears, strawberries, Indian corn, and vegetables of various kinds. Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, and camels, are found in great numbers, in the different countries.

Game abounds in the forests, and is a source of very great revenue in furs and skins.

Gold, and silver, iron, copper, lead, tin, &c., are plentiful, are to be found in its mountains.

Its rivers, lakes and coasts abound in choice fish, and in the summer innumerable aquatic fowl congregate there.

The scenery of the Amoor, is often beautiful, sometimes grand, and much of it picturesque. The river broad and majestic, has hundreds of islands, chutes, and lakes, while snow capped mountains, ragged sierras and smoking volcanoes give it beauty and grandeur.

The report will give a general view of the trade of Russia as connected with Siberia, the difficulties, delays and cost of the overland trade, its amount, with the Chinese trade at Kyachta and Maimatschin; will show the advantages to Siberia in the opening of commerce with the world by the way of the Amoor river, how it will increase her trade, cheapen imports and open her market for any amount of surplus she may choose to produce.

Without the Amoor, Siberia has no practicable outlet to the sea; with it she at once enters into the great family of commercial States, and with her untold and unknown resources in mines, furs, skins, pelts, leather, flax, hemp, wool, and other products, she becomes at once a very important member.

Mongolia, Manchooria and northern China, auxiliary to this commerce with their teeming millions, open a field worthy of the present age.

I was the first American that had visited the Amoor, Mongolia, and Manchooria, and was with the only other American who had ever crossed the Ural mountains.

I obtained permission to visit eastern Siberia, and the Amoor before I departed from Moscow, in December, 1856. Lieut. General Mouravieff the third Governor General of Eastern Siberia, who was both in St Petersburgh and Moscow, during the time I was there, gave me his special aid and protection, and under the conduct of a party of his officers I traveled from Moscow to Irkoutsk. After arriving at Irkoutsk, he treated me with the greatest kindness, dispatching couriers and interpreters with me in the voyages that I made in the surrounding country and giving me every facility to visit any point I choose.

At a public dinner given by the merchants of Kyachta to myself and another American, (Mr. Peyton) the health of Mr. Buchanan, President of the United States, was drank standing, with cheers. The advent of Americans in that remote section created quite an excitement, and the proposition to open up trade with them by the way of the Amoor quite took them by surprise. Some were alarmed, others wondered it it could be done, while they all believed that the Americans were a great people.

Mr. Buchanan is highly regarded in Russia; he is remembered there by many—not only those who became acquainted with him, but from the fact of his popularity when there, and from the treaty made by him with Russia. Then they like him for the Ostend Conference and his anti-English proclivities. If Russia could have been called on to vote for him, it would have been a very easy going election.

The telegraphic dispatch of Mr. Buchanan's election was brought to me at Moscow, by Prince Galitzen, who seemed perfectly overjoyed at the event—in fact Russia rejoiced at his election.

I speak of this to show the friendly relations that exist between the two nations, and that it is strengthened and increased by his election, because they know him very favorably.

At a very large dinner party given by Gen. Mouravieff, at which I was present at Irkoutsk, the health of America and Russia was drank with all the honors, and I was well received because I was an American, everywhere in Russia and Siberia. Gen. Moravieff is favorably inclined to the opening of commercial intercourse with us by the way of the Amoor and he is doing everything in his power to strengthen Russian dominion and influence in that direction; he is one of the Young Russians, and goes in for taking the north half of China, while England and France are annexing the southern half, this he thinks but fair, and as far as we are concerned it would be many millions of dollars a year in our pockets.

You must recollect that that country is not so remote from Pekin as is supposed. Kyachu is only a thousand miles, while the country of Nerchinsk, at the nearest point, is not but little over six hundred, and only four hundred and fifty to the great wall. I told Gen Mouravieff that he ought to take down to the wall anyhow as that was a well marked line, and much easier guarded than the present one. He laughed, and said—after the Amoor will be time enough.

The commerce at the mouth of the Amoor is already considerable: the are four American commercial houses there, and the trade amounts in all, with that of the Russian American Company and with what comes down the Amoor, to a million of dollars in 1857.

Champagne and other wines and liquors are very extensively drank in Siberia, all of which must come overland from St. Petersburgh, as well as sugar, silks, cottons, cloths besides a thousand articles, of foreign fabric, to the amount of many millions annually, all of which can be introduced through the American merchants. I was treated with great kindness and hospitality by all classes of Russians, the feeling towards Americans is unusually kindly in Russia.

The Amoor commerce has already led to the building of five steamers and steamships in the United States for the Russian government, and a fleet of seven sail has been ordered from Cronstadt to the Amoor.

The island of Sak-hah-lin, opposite the Amoor has inexhaustible mines of coal suitable for seagoing steamships, and are now worked by the Russians. The coal has been used and found of good quality.

Fifty or sixty American whaling ships visited the Okhotsk Sea, last year, which lies directly North of the mouth of the Amoor, one of the best fishing grounds in the Pacific.

A proposition has been made to build a railroad to connect the Amoor with Lake Baikal, by which the whole trade of Siberia can be conducted from the mouth of the Amoor by steam to Irkoutsh, the capital of Siberia.

As singular as it may appear, it only requires a land transit of three hundred miles to connect Irkoutsk with San Francisco or New York; the remaining distance being by water.

The advantages to our commerce in the opening of Northern Asia, through the Amoor can scarcely be overrated, and as the country becomes consolidated under Russia, as it must in [illegible] by taking the initiative we will command the commerce and hold it. The trade will be a growing and profitable one, and when steam is fairly introduced on the Amoor, it will work a complete revolution of the trade of that immense country.

☞ Every man is born a soldier, all are sons of Mars.

☞ Longfellow says: "Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week."

☞ A State Prison is about to be built in Kansas. It ought to be the largest institution of the kind on the continent.

☞ There is a shop in New York kept by an old maid, in the window of which appear these words: "No reasonable offer ever refused."

☞ The Washington Star announces that Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune, is among the late converts by the religious revivals.

A Batch of Them.—It is stated that ex-Mayor Wood is about commencing a libel suit against the editors of the Tribune, in which *seven hundred and fifty* libels will be charged!

☞ Upon the marriage of a Miss *Wheat*, of Virginia, an editor hoped her path might be *flowery*, and that she might never be *thrashed* by her husband.

☞ "Squibbs" "wants to know" if doctors, by looking at the tongue of a wagon, can tell what ails it?—*Exchange.*

Persons who are not doctors can often tell, by listening to a wagging tongue, what ails its owner.

To the Stockholders of th[e] FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

Office of the Fort Wayne Western R. R. Co.
Fort Wayne, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three installments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to [illegible], as Treasurer, in further installments as follows:

The fourth installment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.
The fifth installment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.
The sixth installment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.
The seventh installment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.
The eighth installment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.
The ninth installment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.
And the tenth installment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

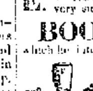
By order of the Board of Directors.
7-27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer

NEW STOCK
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store.
2 Phenix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a fall and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories. Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best material.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,
kept on hand or made to measure.
Sept. 11, 1857 v—48

The Latest Financial News From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.
A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce
Oct 31, 1857.

Leather & Findings.
FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store
On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co. west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.
Fort Wayne, Oct 13d, 1857. ly

NEW GOODS!
The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, as we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Golden Prize
FOR
ILLUSTRATED. **1858.** ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty columns* of entertaining reading matter; and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5 do do do	200 00 each
10 do do do	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each
50 do	60 00 each
100 do	50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to
BECKET & Co.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Specimen copies sent free. 15w29

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,
SUMMER AND WINTER
COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or recess, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. *Housekeepers are invited to call* and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF.
July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

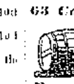
TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

LATEST NEWS!
Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken
By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



HAVE just received the Largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy,
2 French do
3 Cognac do of Rasteau de Sazrac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do
5 Domestic do,
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacoa.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whisky. Monongalda. Bourbon.

Wines,
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.
May 23, 1857. 47

HARD TIMES
And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.

500 Muslin do,	at 20 cents,	worth	5 shillings.
500 " "	25	"	50 cents.
500 " "	31 cts.	"	56 "
500 " "	37	"	62 "
500 " "	50	"	87 "

1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1.75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13 h. WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.
Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!
Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch $10
2. One Canary Bird 5
3. One pr Boots made to measure 5
4. Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK
To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

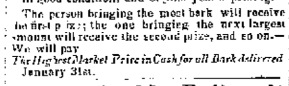
White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered
January 31st.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6,000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES
For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

New Grocery and Provision Store!
Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES
Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
Nov. 21. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box: and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir, I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so, not however with the expectation of benefitting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that it was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, I. N. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

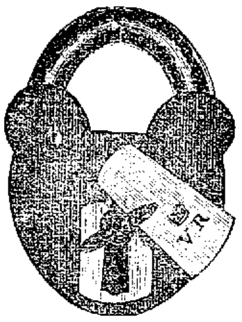
Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully. RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed & Co. I. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally. 15m19

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,
Successor to H. Durrie,
No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,
AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON
AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,
Axles Elliptic Springs, anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,
of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,
Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Co[rnices] and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

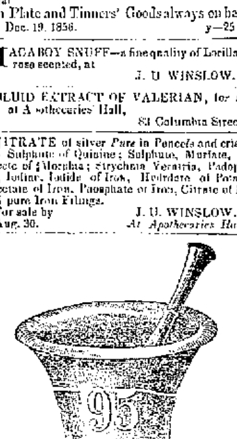
To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.
Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at
J. U. WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,
83 Columbia Street

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencels and cristals Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acete of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Podophil sin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydriodate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.
For sale by J. U. WINSLOW,
Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!
Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

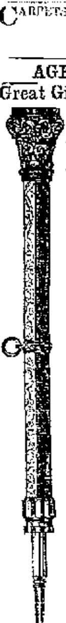
Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED Oil, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by
MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

CARPETS—20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E. Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 3 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pencil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above-named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 71 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 830 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar* in cash for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,
pd3m29 323 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS.
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.
L. FALK,
Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic
LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 93 Columbia street.
One door east of Meyer & Comet's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Gouacon "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, 57 16—12

KID GLOVES.
October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gent's white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by
WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.
Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

DRAKE & BOURIE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phenix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,
Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltby's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.
Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice, Hoarhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for [sale at] *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.
J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall.* 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java. 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U. WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 83 Columbia street.
J. U. WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 21, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition Price $1,000.

32 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embry's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—30

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country. Farmers Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.
One Price, and no abatement.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM



HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.
Feb. 6, 1856.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store
At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.
This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the Fancy Gaiter and Stoga Boot.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins
JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,
of all sizes and descriptions,
LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

In a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.
Fort Wayne, Ma[rch] 13 v44

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,
Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent only.* Jan. 15, 1858.

THE SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF YOUTH:
Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written by a benevolent man and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586 New York. 1y17

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $1200 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the sign of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.
September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at
Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of Hanging Rock, and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers, is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves, very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

1853 FORT WAYNE 1858 STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.
BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING.
Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, al. on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.
Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.
Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. v16

HUGH B. REED,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

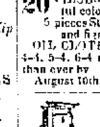
which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.
5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs, Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.
OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
August 10th, 1855.



FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.
L. F. & S. BURGESS. AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
Fort Wayne Ind.

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF'S.

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour do; Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Bbl. Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Wood bowls and all kind of Woodware at
ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

25 WITNESSES;
OR THE
Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,
Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and
Author of a series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle
when, for 10 successive nights, over
☞ 50,000 people ☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes,

Describing every Genuine Bill in existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance.*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York. 1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

FORT WAYNE MERCANTILE INSTITUTE
Phenix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts. [illegible] Way

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying the facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-Keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship $25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship 35,00
☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—33

JOHN ORFF S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,
AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FORT WAYNE.

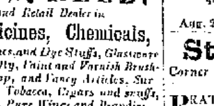
THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and &c. constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856 y—

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.

200	"	2½	"
300	"	5	"
400	"	8	"

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

Steam Elevators,
Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane
FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. v46

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glass ware, at
Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 11, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts; Molasses 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

TRIMMINGS—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gims, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found [illegible] J. & G. ORFF'S.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 23x31, 24x34, 24x36 25x38, 26x40.
Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, [a] supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs.
Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.